

Over thirty? time to start using HORMONE CREAM by Colonial Dancer HOLLYWOOD On Sale At Leading Stores SOLE AGENTS: MAN KANG CO. HONG KONG

"EISENHOWER WAS MY BOSS," by Kay Summersby, an exclusive Telegraph feature, begins today on PAGE FOUR.

The Hongkong Telegraph

TODAY'S WEATHER: Moderate Northeast wind; cloudy. Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1013.1 mbs., 32.06 in. Temperature, 64.2 deg. F. Dew point, 65 deg. F. Wind direction, NNE. Wind force 1 knot. SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

Dine At the P.G. For Reservations Tel: 27880

VOL. IV NO. 1 MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1949. Price 20 Cents

Burmese Expeditionary Force For Indonesia

World Of The Moon Is Just Ahead

Hertford, Jan. 2.—A clergyman astronomer here has assured his audiences that they will live to know another world: the world of the moon.

"Give the Americans ten years or less and the first rocket to the moon will have returned, guided, of course, by radar," said the Reverend C. Wood, Hertford Congregational Minister, and a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society.

The first rocket will probably contain only instruments, but for the second rocket Wood believes there will be a call for volunteers to form a crew.

He told a recent audience that the discovery of atomic energy had removed the last obstacle in the way of rocket projection to the moon. He said that the surface of the moon is already better known than the surface of the earth, many parts of which are yet unexplored. But he believed that within the next year enough photographs of the earth can be taken from rockets flying 100 miles or more up to "get a picture of the earth as it really is, a tiny ball whirling in space."

Astronomers know that there is some kind of vegetable life on Mars, Wood said, but he added, "On the question whether there is human life, your guess is as good as mine."—Reuter.

17 DIE IN BUS CRASH

Paris, Jan. 2.—Seventeen people were killed according to first reports when a bus carrying a football team, struck a wall at a crossroads and fell into a mill-pond near La Guereche de Bretagne in Brittany.—Reuter.

Dissatisfied With Col

Shanghai, Jan. 2.—The labour world in Shanghai is threatening to erupt again as a result of the dissatisfaction with the latest cost of living index, of which workers' wages are based.

(The last index issued on December 30 was only 20 per cent higher than the mid-December figure, although the workers claimed that commodities and other necessities rose between 40 and 50 per cent.)

A meeting is expected to be called by the Shanghai Labour Union today or tomorrow to discuss measures to cope with the situation.

Meanwhile, labour leaders have already demanded from the Bureau of Social Affairs of the city government an explanation of the method by which they arrived at the figure.

Shanghai's labour population is estimated around one million.—Reuter.

2 RAIDS ON JERUSALEM

Jerusalem, Jan. 2.—Aircraft from the south-west bombed the Jewish quarter of Jerusalem, according to an Israeli statement.

An official statement said that the aircraft was almost certainly Egyptian. Three sticks of bombs were dropped. At least five people were injured but damage was said to have been light.

This is the first air raid on Jewish non-battle areas since the Jews issued the warning that they would bomb Cairo and other Egyptian cities in retaliation for such raids.—Reuter.

SECOND ATTACK

Jerusalem, Jan. 2.—The second aircraft raid on Jewish Jerusalem occurred at 11 p.m. today and the all-clear was sounded 20 minutes later.—United Press.

TO FIGHT DUTCH SAYS BA MAW

Key Points In Java And Sumatra Taken

Rangoon, Jan. 3.—The former Premier, Ba Maw, said on Sunday that a Burmese expeditionary force will leave soon for Indonesia to take up arms against the Dutch.

Ba Maw, who spent three years in Japan during the war, said the brigade, made up of volunteers, would include battle-tested Burmese who fought against the Japanese and former members of the Indian National Army with front line experience.

He said 100 Burmese women would support the force as nurses and first aid workers.

There was no immediate comment from the Burmese Government concerning Ba Maw's announcement.

The Cabinet was called to meet today, however, to nominate a delegate to the Asian conference on the Indonesian situation called by India's Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru. A government spokesman said Burma welcomes the idea of considering joint action against the Dutch.

"We Asiatics must combine to end aggressive imperialism," he said.

NOT MUCH OPPOSITION

Batavia, Jan. 3.—Dutch forces nearly completed on Sunday occupation of all key areas of the Indonesian Republic in Sumatra. All major Republican points in Java already are in Dutch hands.

A Dutch informant said Netherlands troops are advancing toward Bengkulu, 230 miles Southeast of Padang, Republicans are not putting up much opposition, the informant added. Denkoelen, on Sumatra's West coast, is the last important city held by the Republic.

Republican units were forced from Palembang on the East coast of Sumatra, a Dutch communiqué said. The bulletin declared the Netherlands Army had lost 60 soldiers killed and 172 wounded since it launched its "police action" against the Republic on December 19.

Netherlands informants said the initial phase of the occupation of Java has ended. Dutch authorities, however, have issued no formal cease fire proclamation in either Java or Sumatra.

Meanwhile, it was learned that the Dutch authorities still refuse to let 43 United Nations military observers visit areas in the two islands taken from the Republic.

A source close to the UN Good Offices Committee, said the Committee wrote the Dutch on Friday asking when military observers would be permitted to travel through former Republican territory in order to prepare a first-hand report for the Security Council.

The Dutch replied they still did not know when such permission could be granted, the informant said.

COMMISSION INACTIVE

The other United Nations sponsored group in Batavia—the six-nation consular commission—remained inactive over the week-end. Commission members reportedly are waiting for clarification from either the Good Offices Committee or the Security Council on exactly what they are expected to do.

Dutch political successes were achieved in two Netherlands sponsored East Indian states where the premiers had resigned at the start of hostilities.

In East Indonesia, Premier Anshir Agoeng Gde Agoeng has agreed to form a new Cabinet. Informant observed his earlier resignation apparently was based on the fear that his position might be affected adversely if Dutch military action was not completely successful.

In West Java state, a new Cabinet was being formed by a non-partisan Indonesian. It will replace the Government headed by a pro-Republican—Associated Press.

MILITARY ACTION ENDS

Batavia, Jan. 2.—The Commander-in-chief of the Dutch forces in Indonesia, General S. H. Spoor, in an order to the commanding officers in Java, announced that the Dutch military action ended on December 31, 1948. It was officially stated here today.

"The task of our troops after this date is therefore limited to patrolling against wandering bands and individuals, who attempt to cause irregularities," he added.

It was learned today that a similar order to the commanding officers on Sumatra could be expected within a few days.—Reuter.

BRITISH FREIGHTER FIRED ON

Incident Near The Palestine Coast

Haifa, Jan. 2.—The master of the British freighter, Richard Borchard reported on arriving here on Sunday that he was fired on at sea on Saturday by two Egyptian warships. He said he scoured off a boarding party through a ruse.

In Tel-Aviv, an Israeli Army spokesman was asked if the action meant the Egyptian Navy is blockading Israel's shores. The spokesman said he was not prepared to say but conceded it was the first time a ship bound for Israel had been subjected to such treatment.

Israeli Naval sources surmised that the two vessels which stopped the 1,923-ton Richard Borchard were the same corvette and minesweeper which tried to bombard Tel-Aviv early on New Year's day. They said if the attempt to search the Richard Borchard does herald an Egyptian blockade the Israeli Navy will take action. They did not say what that meant.

CAPTAIN'S STORY

The Borchard's captain told reporters:

"I didn't reply to the Egyptians' signal at the beginning as they wouldn't identify themselves and didn't hoist any flag. I ignored them until they opened fire on my unarmed ship."

At Malta, the British Naval authorities said the Richard Borchard radioed she had been intercepted by "an unidentified vessel flying the Israeli flag." They said they assumed the flying of the Israeli flag was intended as a ruse.

A boarding party of six men then boarded the Richard Borchard, the captain said, "while Egyptian warships circled around as guards."

"I strongly protested against this piracy as the warships following us definitely refused to show their national flag or identify themselves."

He said he frightened the boarding party off by threatening them that I had signalled British ships before they boarded. "The boarders left but not until they forced the captain to produce the ships papers and to fill in a questionnaire."—Associated Press.

Gales Sweep France & Switzerland

Paris, Jan. 2.—Whirling winds swept France and Switzerland in the past 24 hours.

Gale stories came from Brest—the French cargo ship Saint Mathieu, which left the port of Brest yesterday for Dakar, today packed into Brest harbour with four of her crew injured by storm-tossed cargo.

Steppen—an S.O.S. was picked up from a Dutch ship, the Goshaven, in the Brie de La Somme, north of Le Treport.

Nice—the Promenade des Anglais was flooded and deck chairs carried out to sea when giant rollers broke over the famous ocean side walk.

Evreux—a woman was killed by the 150 chimney-blown down in the gale. The police closed as dangerous, the foot-bridges over the Rhone and Saone, and tramlines all over the city were blocked with blown sand and earth.

Remmes—a train travelling at 60 miles an hour struck a landslide, southwest of Remmes. Several people were injured. Heavy rain last night and this morning were believed to have caused the fall.

Geneva—a violent wind storm swept Switzerland last night and this morning, causing widespread damage to houses and dislocating railway and lake steamer communications. The wind was followed by rain and snow in some areas.—Reuter.

Chiang's Proposals For Peace Given Good Reception

Shanghai, Jan. 3.—Support and endorsement of President Chiang Kai-shek's New Year peace proposals today continued to pile up with the general interpretation that Generalissimo Chiang has put the Communists on a political spot while the Reds are still holding the upper hand militarily.

The actual fighting today can be described in a few words. The Reds are still massed north-east of Tientsin and all around Peiping. A few Red shells lobbed into the emergency airstrip in Tientsin's race course when four commercial planes landed, but died down when the planes immediately took off and returned to Tsingtao.

On the Peiping front all was quiet, as far as it was learned. Censorship of press cables was imposed as of 10 p.m. on Sunday. No word came from the United Press correspondent, Michael Keon, there and it could not be learned immediately if the censorship was responsible.

The North Yangtze stalemate of the past fortnight continued. There was slight skirmishing around Fancheng in North-Hueih.

NOT YET DIGESTED

While support of President Chiang Kai-shek came from all sides there was an inclination in some political quarters—especially American—that these will be no reply from Mao Tse-tung or other Red leaders until not only the Chinese Reds, but also Moscow had a chance to digest the full import of the Generalissimo's proposals.

Experts who have long studied both Soviet and Chinese Red propaganda saw in the Chinese Red rejection of Dr Sun Fo's "honourable peace" declaration, the wording and style of language as well as the general tone, usually seen in Soviet Red propaganda.

There was also unanimity among experts that major pronouncements of the Chinese Red policy, such as the New Year's message, Mao Tse-tung's denunciation of Marshal Tiao several weeks ago and the recent Central Committee attack on the United States, were either written or outlined by Soviet propagandists.

It is these experts who believed that there will be no reply to the Generalissimo's olive branch until the proposals were thoroughly digested by others than the Chinese Red leaders themselves.

NOT PERSONAL APPEAL

The British-owned North China Daily News in an editorial, raised a point in the Generalissimo's appeal which other comment had not noted. It said, "It was a Chinese first of all talking to others whom he assumed were just as Chinese as he. It was not in any sense a personal appeal. It was still a message from the head of a nation." The paper said further, "There was nothing about the message. It was not one of surrender."

The English language China Daily, which is associated with Dr H. H. Kung, said in an editorial that "President Chiang Kai-shek listened to the popular clamour for peace with the same sympathetic ear as he had listened to the clamour for war against the Japanese in 1937."

It has now yielded to the people's wishes, not that he is weak or unable to carry on, but that if it is the will of the people he would take any step and make the necessary sacrifices."—United Press.

SHANGHAI APPEAL

Shanghai, Jan. 3.—The City Council today issued an official appeal to Mao Tse-tung and other Communist leaders, and members of the Communist Party, suggesting an

immediate ceasefire order, staying on the present lines and "calmly await representatives of both sides to discuss peace."

The appeal said, "In the event there are disputes during the negotiations both parties can appeal to the public opinion of the Chinese people." It said the Communists announced the policy is the "liberation of the people" and the first step of that goal will be to relieve the suffering of the people who have gone through these years of war and ravages. It said, "The people have done no wrong to you. How are you going to treat the people?"

The City Council appeal to the Communists was written in the most polite language and addressed Mao and Red leaders as "masters" for the first time in many years. In another telegram to President Chiang Kai-shek and government leaders, the City Council voted the warmest support of Chiang Kai-shek's appeal and said that as soon as the Communists agree both sides should immediately order a ceasefire. It said, "God blessed China when the President opened the door of peace. Please carry on the peace effort."—United Press.

Paris, Jan. 2.—The Dutch ship Goshaven (not listed in Lloyd's register), which this morning sent out an SOS in the Brie de La Somme, reported tonight that she has effected repairs and is continuing under her own power.—Reuter.

1949, DECISIVE YEAR

Peace Dependent On Western Powers And Russia

By R. H. SHACKFORD
London, Jan. 2.—High Western officials today predicted that the New Year might determine whether the Western powers and Russia would "live and let live" in the world without another war.

Officials placed the greatest emphasis on the forthcoming North Atlantic security pact and the plan for peacetime American lend-lease of military supplies to Western Europe. When these two projects were consummated, these officials said, the world would face its greatest crisis.

One official said: "Then Russian reaction to the actions of the West will be the most important development. Russian reaction to completion of the Atlantic pact may determine whether the cold war is to taper off toward a working arrangement between East and West or move closer to a hot war."

Western diplomats, having ended 1948 with a sigh of relief, prepared for what may be an even more intensive year of diplomacy.

Nineteen forty-eight was the year of the Marshall Plan. It was conceived in 1947, but became reality last spring. In 1949, there may be many other notable diplomatic developments that already can be anticipated, including:

1. A proposal to the United States Congress to finance military supplies for the Western European countries.

2. A decision by the United States Congress on whether to continue the Marshall Plan.

3. Further development of the Western Union within the Atlantic security pact, especially plans to develop military unification of those countries, under Field-Marshal Viscount Montgomery.

4. Putting into effect Western plans for international control of the German Ruhr.

5. Creation of a Western German government and state.

6. Intensification of campaigns to bring the Scandinavian and Mediterranean countries into the Atlantic pact.

7. Further tests of the French and Italian middle of the road governments against continued Communist pressure.

8. The United Nations Assembly in April will be primarily devoted to disposition of Italy's former African colonies.

9. Critical tests for the Truman Doctrine in Greece.

10. Probably sensational developments in the Tito-Stalin feud, which is now on governmental level.

11. Developments in China which may virtually wipe out what little Western prestige survives in that unhappy region of turmoil.

12. Decisive events in Palestine, which appear certain to establish without question the state of Israel.

All of these, of course, topped by the possibilities of another Big Four attempt later in the year to settle the cold war and get on with peace-making.—United Press.

Accident May Cause Delay In Giant Liner's Sailing

Southampton, Jan. 2.—Surveyors who inspected the liner Queen Mary, brought to Cowes Roads near Southampton today, after lying aground on a sandbank off Cherbourg for 12 hours last night, were not confident that the vessel would be "passed fit" in time for midday sailing tomorrow.

After a preliminary inspection in Cowes Roads, the Cunard White Star Company announced tonight that the liner would be berthed in the Ocean Dock, Southampton, for a further inspection by divers early tomorrow.

The Queen Mary would resume her voyage to New York on the midday tide tomorrow if the inspection was satisfactory, the announcement added.

But a Cunard official said tonight: "The surveyors have not to be satisfied. They want a further examination."

One inspector told Reuters: "There is no damage visible from the outside but from our internal inspection we could not be sure whether there was anything under water."

Neither propellers nor rudder were examined while the liner was in Cowes Roads as divers are unable to operate there.

The fact that the ship on her last two round trips took a severe buffeting from the north Atlantic

weather, is adding to the inspector's caution.

The liner managed to steam into deep water under her own power a full 45 minutes before the flood tide was at its height this morning.

Fourteen tugs had sailed from Portsmouth, Plymouth, Portland and Le Havre, but British tugs received orders while still at sea to return to their home ports.

A sudden shift of the wind from the southwest to west and an increase in its speed to 30 miles an hour were given as the cause of the mishap to the liner.

Preliminary inspection at Cherbourg at daybreak by a French navy diver showed neither the rudder nor the steering mechanism suffered any damage.

Many passengers did not learn that the ship had grounded until this morning. They watched the refloating operation with interest.

Officials praised the crew, who worked all night shifting fuel oil from the stern to the bow.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

The Past & The Future

NINETEEN hundred and forty-eight is an interval of the past and the world embarks upon a new year—not without some trepidation, for the international situation contains much explosive material which will require careful handling if it is not to burst into a third universal war. Hongkong saw out the old year with but the normal regrets. While the twelve months could not compare with the fulfilment of the previous two years which saw the Colony leap back into prosperity, it was not without some progress, some achievement, however little. Externally Hongkong maintained its equanimity, although there was something of a business recession and money became a little tighter. Nevertheless the spontaneous celebrations during the weekend clearly revealed that the Colony was ending 1948 on a high note, and there was practically no manifestation of any feeling of depondency so far as 1949 was concerned. But if Hongkong, snug in her own commercial success had reason to feel content about 1948, there was little in world events during the year that justified the same feeling. The "cold war" between Capitalism and Democracy and Dictatorial Communism developed into a frightening reality; the Berlin dispute, the Palestine problem remained unsolved; the Indonesian situation took a turn for the worse in the last days of the year and in China the Nationalist cause had been lost. Communism, bold and offensive, as well as insidious continued to make some gains, although this had the effect of solidifying the Western Powers in the formation of common economic and defence policies. Thus 1948 opens with the creators of the Iron Curtain and the surviving democracies openly lined up against each other with small chance of any

promise, co-operation, and conciliation coming to rescue them from their dilemma. The international situation is in its sorriest condition since the end of World War II, and to Hongkong, one of its most disconcerting features is China, where all the indications point eventually to the formation of a Communist dominated Government whose behaviour towards the Western Powers is at the moment one big mark of interrogation. This is the shadow which hangs over the Colony's domestic future, for we cannot escape the effects of the China situation no matter in what direction it turns. Even so, preoccupations for the Hongkong Government. The more obvious are housing and the accommodation problem generally; successful resuscitation of the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Force; creation of the Municipal Council, now so long delayed; and the raising of more revenue to meet additional expenditure. Thus it is almost certain that 1949 will see the introduction of new taxes, though they may take the indirect form. Continued trading prosperity will depend largely on world factors, especially events in China. But Government can help to make 1949 a more memorable year by giving us more readily to the thoughts and will of the citizenry, while the encouragement of some fall-blooded debates in Legislative Council on matters of vital public concern would not come amiss. In this respect the United Nations could well make a happy New Year resolution. There will be criticism and complaints, but they constitute no valid reason why there should not also be useful progress during the year just begun. The Colony is soundly on its feet and it only requires insensitive administration to keep it prosperous and to make it a little more contented.

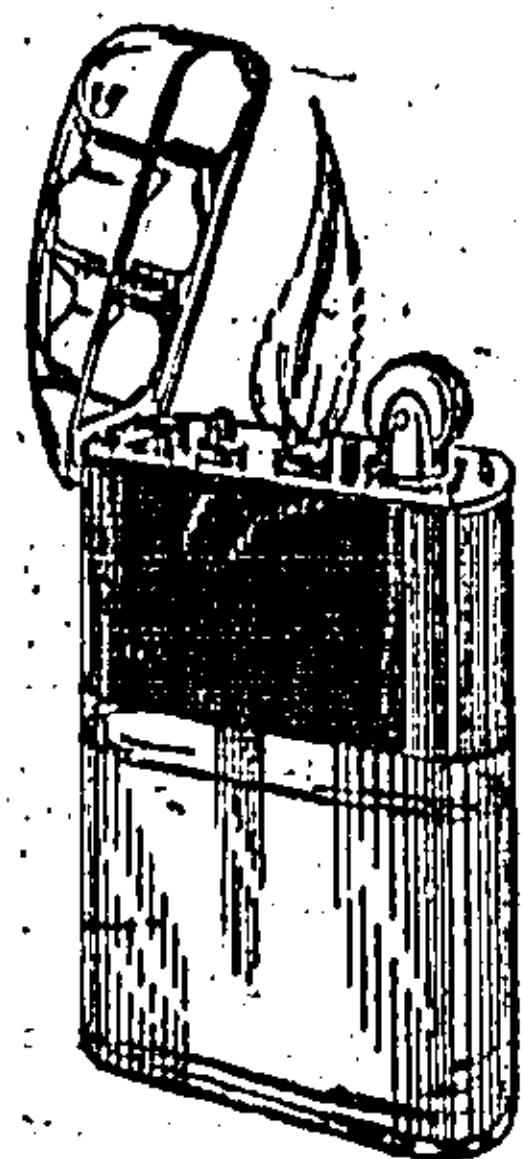
MEN'S "RODEX" Overcoats

Cashmere-and-wool
Scotch tweed
"West-of-England"
Coating

William Powell Ltd.,

c/o LANE CRAWFORD'S

Men's Wear Department



Make this Lighter

Your New Year
Resolution

It never Fails

THE LIGHTER
WITH VISIBLE
FUEL SUPPLY

**Ritepoint
LITER**

RETAIL & WHOLESALE
G. FALCONER & CO. (H.K.) LTD.
UNION BUILDING

STEEL OFFICE FURNITURE AND FIREPROOF SAFES

STOCKS AVAILABLE

DAVIE, BOAG & CO., LTD.

SHOWROOM
ALEXANDRA BLDG.
TEL. 31141.

**ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION
& BRIGADE**

ANNUAL BALL

on
Wednesday, 12th Jan. 1949

at
HONGKONG HOTEL

Under the Distinguished Patronage of the President,
His Excellency, the Governor

SIR ALEXANDER GRANTHAM, K.C.M.G.

and
LADY GRANTHAM

Lady President of Nursing Divisions

Tickets may be obtained, and table reservations made at the
Ticket Office, Hongkong Hotel on production of tickets. Please
book early.

WOMANSENSE

The £100,000 a year wife

By Bernard Harris

SHOULD 46-year-old Mr Thomas Lilley, whose appointment as chairman of the Empire's leading paint group, want help or advice in his new job, he does not have far to go.

For his wife, blonde, vivacious Mrs Vera Lilley, is senior director of the company, Lewis Berger and Sons—and has by far the largest individual shareholding in it.

According to official records, there are 85 people in Britain today with income exceeding £100,000 a year. Mrs Lilley is one of them—but like the other 84, her net annual income will be nil.

Because of Sir Stafford Cripps's special levy, she will pay out more in taxation than she receives in income.

'A Man's Job'

The Lilleys are an outstanding example of a happy domestic partnership, being extended into the realm of "big business."

Tom Lilley joined the Berger board soon after he had married the company's vice-chairman in August 1940.

Thereupon Mrs Lilley surrendered the vice-chairmanship to her husband, though she remained on the board.

"I thought it was more of a man's job," she said. "Now her husband moves up into the post made vacant by the death of Lord Greenwood."

"There could be no better choice," said Mrs Lilley. "It was a unanimous decision of the board. My husband has a fine grasp of the business."

Russian-born Mrs Lilley, beautifully dressed and wearing exquisite jewellery, does not give the impression of being a capable, hard-headed business woman. But that is what she is.

Talk Of The City

She showed those qualities to full advantage in 1941 when she was largely responsible for persuading Mr William Jaffa Darby to leave Imperial Chemicals and join the Berger business.

Within four months her choice had become managing director of the group, a post he still holds. The business was transformed. Each year saw new production re-

wards achieved, new profit records established.

The £1 shares of Lewis Berger became the talk of the City as, reflecting this new prosperity, they moved up with hardly a setback from 3½d. to nearly £10.

For Mrs Lilley, that share boom meant that her holding of the company's Ordinary capital, which she believes is around 40 per cent of the total, became worth £2,000,000.

Her shareholding is now paying dividends at the rate of £70,000 annually—and it would be more but for the Government's call to industry to limit dividends.

"How did you come to pick Mr Darby?" I asked.

"I think it was just woman's instinct," she said. "I knew he would get things done. And he did. People talk of him now as 'human dynamite.'"

But Bergers do not exhaust Mrs Lilley's business interests.

She and her husband own 90 per cent of the O-Cedar Corporation of America, known internationally for its mops and polishers.

Her husband has become chairman of that company, too. He is also managing director of his own family business, Lilley and Sons. Mrs Lilley does not approve of directors who do not direct but content themselves with signing documents put in front of them.

'We Are A Team'

"I take an active interest in Bergers," she said. "I like to know what is going on."

"I attend all meetings of the board, sometimes visit our factories and talk with the staff. I am a working director."

What would happen in the event of Tom Lilley taking a decision as chairman of which Vera Lilley, as the largest shareholder, did not approve?

Mrs Lilley smiled. "I cannot imagine that happening. We are a team."

"In any case I usually ask my husband's advice. He rarely needs to ask mine."

When the Lilleys are not working in London their main interest is in the racehorse stud they have established near Newbury.

They own a dozen mares, and are breeding horses mainly for export. But they hope that among their foals there may be a future Derby winner.

Mr Lilley's horse radiography ran third in the 1948 Derby.

Speeding Up The Little Dawdler

By GARRY CLEVELAND
MYERS, Ph.D.

THE gentlest mother can become a bit ruffled over the chronic dawdler. Of all the dawdlers I have ever read about or heard about, I think the one described in the following, is a typical example.

"I have a four-year-old boy, who dawdles to such an extent that he has no time for play at all. He gets up around 7 or 7.30 and it's always 8 or 8.30 before he gets his pajamas off and the first layer of underwear on. At the breakfast table he's asked just how he wants his eggs fixed, whether he wishes hot or cold cereal (meaning no cereal—things are forced on him morning after morning). If he does not finish within a certain time he is asked to get down, and if he does it with poor grace, though told kindly, he is always put on a chair."

"Then to lace his shoes requires about 45 minutes. He has certain little chores to do—brush teeth and hair. This requires another half hour. We have offered help but he refuses, saying he can do it himself, and doesn't want any."

"Then he returns to the bathroom for another hour. If it is fit for him to go outside he does not get on rubbers or hat and sweater under 25 minutes. It is almost noon before he gets out and has only half an hour or so before it is lunch time. Taking off his things and washing his hands requires the least time of anything—about 15 minutes. Makes a good start at eating but soon slows down. Has been under the care of a medical specialist."

Motive To Speed Up

"He manages to be in bed for his nap at 2.30 and sleeps until 4.30, then through the same routine of bathroom and dressing for outdoors—and has about half or three-quarters of an hour to play before supper."

No reference is made to any other child of the family or to playmates. Apparently this lad lives within himself and when he must sit for punishment he can dream on. He knows his dawdling vexes his mother, which in turn gives him satisfaction. Obviously he needs to have good times, especially with other children, so he can have a motive to speed up in his routines.

I entreated the mother to abandon punishment for the dawdling and even not to say "hurry" to the lad; to cuddle him often and have lots of fun with him, even at helping him at some of his routines and to try to set the stage so he will want to get through with them quickly; and most of all, to attract some playmates, one at a time, to his home and to go with him to where children are.

Choose Beauty Aids Carefully



A fresh, clear complexion results, says Movie Star Yvonne De Carlo, if you have been careful in your choice of cosmetics.

By HELEN FOLLETT

IT is the way of some misguided women to be most fastidious about the creams and powders they use, but not caring much what soap they select. While almost all toilet soaps of the present moment are high grade, some are better than others for certain skins. If you are having trouble with your complexion, observe black points in the pores, or are afflicted with a rough surface, try a change of soap.

The cutaneous covering of the face is precisely the same as that of the body. But it is exposed to atmospheric dust, climatic changes, and harsh winds, therefore needs more tender care. To ally the drying effects of two daily soapy scrubbing, the skin must be anointed with a soothing cream. A good plan is to use a light emollient for the removal of makeup, have a grand old lathering and rinsing after which cream should be used again.

A certain amount of friction is necessary to keep toned the tiny fibres under the skin, to help tissues to remain firm so premature wrinkles will not appear to sadden one's heart and make the feminine portrait look older. Light tapping massage has a refreshing and stimulating effect upon the blood streams. With care and good health, any woman should be able to preserve the pristine loveliness of her complexion until she reaches the autumn of life.

When washing the face a generously lathered wash cloth or clean hands may be your preference. Or, you may do a better job with a complexion brush. If you purchase a brush, get the best one you can find. Soft bristles that buckle when put in water make a brush practically useless.

Soap it well. Use it first on your neck, doing circles, working upward. Do circles along the jaw line from chin up to ears. When treating the cheeks, be careful not to force the flesh up around the eyes, a practice that may cause thin lines to appear.

Let's Eat

BY
IDA BAILEY ALLEN



WHEN CAN A CHILD START TO LEARN COOKING?

THE young mother of a five-year-old girl recently asked me, "When shall I begin to teach Marylou to cook?"

"Right now," I answered, "while she's young enough to look upon it as fun. Let her actually do part of it—not merely help to keep her steadily at it, and by the time she's twelve years old Marylou will be well on the road to the cooking of entire meals with ease and enjoyment."

"I had thought of getting her a set of small aluminium cooking utensils and her father suggested a little electric range," the young mother continued. "Are they practical?"

Cooking Sets

"The aluminium cooking sets are a fine idea," I said, "for children up to eight years of age, because their hands are so small it's difficult for them to handle full size utensils. The half-size toy utensils can be used for cooking many foods. I would suggest a small set of measuring spoons and cups, too. Then cut into minis with a small round cutter. If desired some of the minis may be decorated with two bits of green citron and a red candy. Attractive as 'eye pieces' in the top of a candy box."

Uncooked Fudge

Cut a (7 oz.) bar of sweet chocolate into small pieces and put in a double-boiler top. Add 1 tsp. butter or margarine and melt over hot water. Then stir in 1 c. sifted confectioner's sugar, 2 egg yolks and 1 tsp. vanilla. Next beat the egg whites stiff and add to the first mixture. Stir in 1 c. chopped walnut or pecan meats, chopped blanched almonds, Brazil nuts or almonds, either plain or toasted. Press into an 8" pan first rubbed with butter, or margarine. Let stand a few hours at room temperature, or until it feels almost stiff when touched with the finger. Then cut in 1" squares. If not to be eaten for several days, wrap each candy in waxed paper.

Stuffed Dates

If the packages of dates is not marked pasteurized, they should be soaked with boiling water, then drained, and placed on paper towels to become damp-dry. Remove the pits. Fill the centres with orange or lemon-flavoured quick-fondant. English or blonde walnuts, whole blanched almonds, or with pecan butter. Roll in granulated sugar.

Quick Fondant

Beat 2 egg whites stiffly. Then gradually beat in 2½ cups of sifted confectioner's sugar and 1

QUEEN ELIZABETH'S BED

By PATRICIA CLARY

HOLLYWOOD—The bed of Queen Elizabeth and Louis Pasteur is headed for the Warner woodpile. Once lushly tufted, draped and canopied, the bed now is a dreary gray with droopy geraniums painted on the head and footboards. It looks as though its current "June Bride" will be the last of its dozen pictures, and that's all right with Bette Davis.

"I've slept in that bed long enough," she said when it appeared on the "June Bride" set. "I'd know it anywhere."

Miss Davis cuddled upon its mattress for a scene in "Deception." She slept on it in "Elizabeth and Essex." And she sat on the edge for a few seconds in "Now Voyager."

Those Who Slept

It has undergone many remodeling jobs but there are such things time doesn't change. Miss Davis recalled a deep scratch on the lower frame. She also found her initials carved in the back of the headboard. "Practically everybody on the lot has slept in this bed," she said, "and some of us, like me, several times."

It was used by Louis Pasteur (Paul Muni), Dr. Ehrlich (Edward G. Robinson) and Farris Mitchell (Robert Cummings). Errol Flynn rested on it in "Escape Me Never" and Ann Sheridan climbed under the covers for "Nora Prentiss."

Now the bed is being used for only a brief scene as part of the furnishings of a plain Indiana home. Miss Davis doesn't even sleep in it, but just loafs for a while.

"It gets older and more rickety every time I see it," she said. "I think it'll have to be put out to pasture after this picture, and I certainly won't miss it."

BOND STREET W.I.

will be closed from
3rd-5th January inclusive.
REOPENS
6th January 1949

1949's Beautiful Coat



By PRUNELLA WOOD

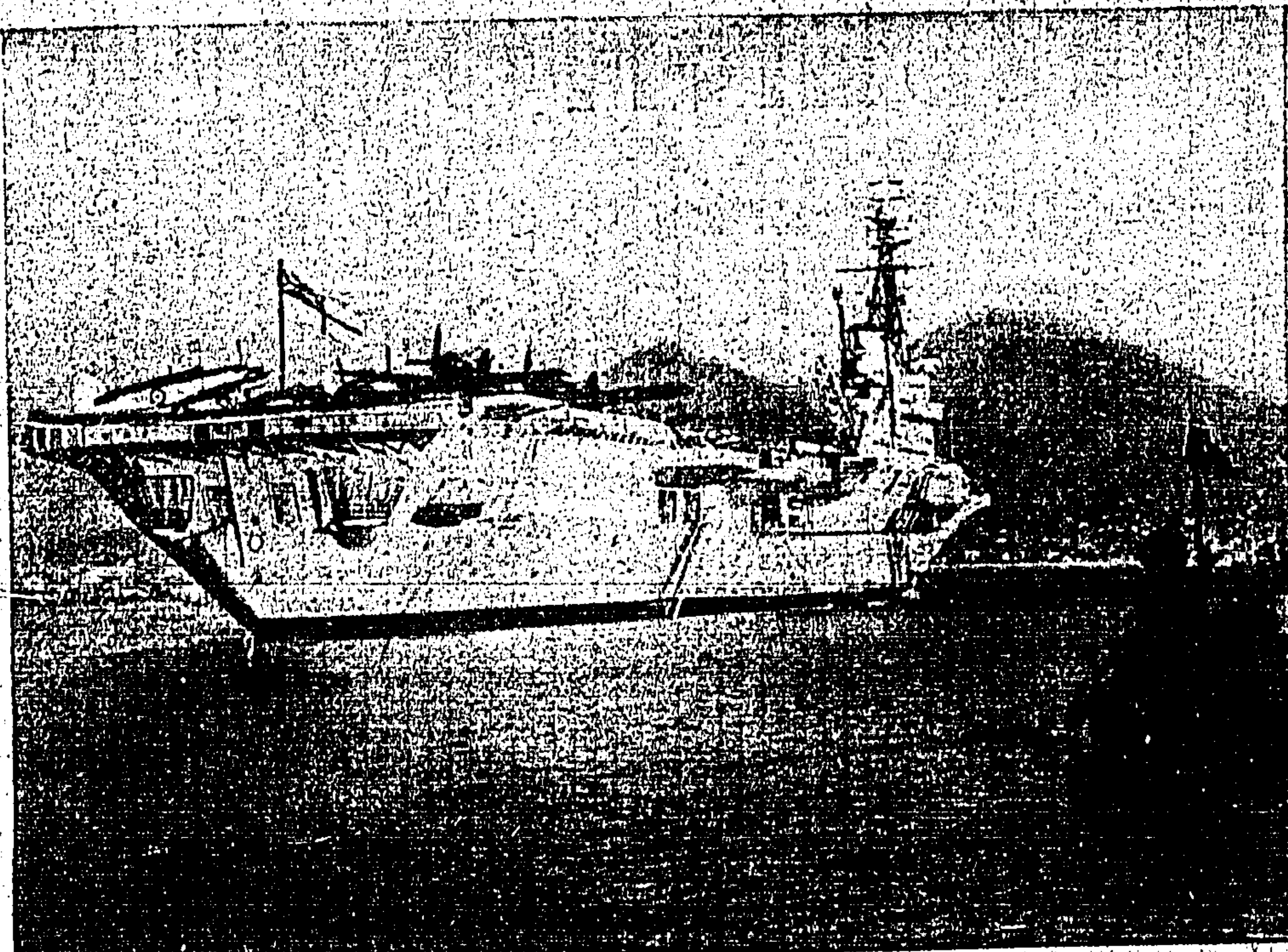
THIS department never jaded loved in it, large praise, but not have begun to learn how to measure to handle utensils; to sense the thrill of creative effort; and the joy of giving.

With the coat, is shown a soft narrow belt, wool flock of sealine, of draping, belted with black; in is so subtly cut and conceived that a pocket-size charm would look as fastening of the coat at the throat.

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



HEADS UP, FEET DOWN—Prized cat, Plaster, demonstrates before a multiflash camera the sense of balance for which cats are famous. Appearing in the New England Cat Club Show in Boston, it first turned its head, then its body, and always landed right side up.



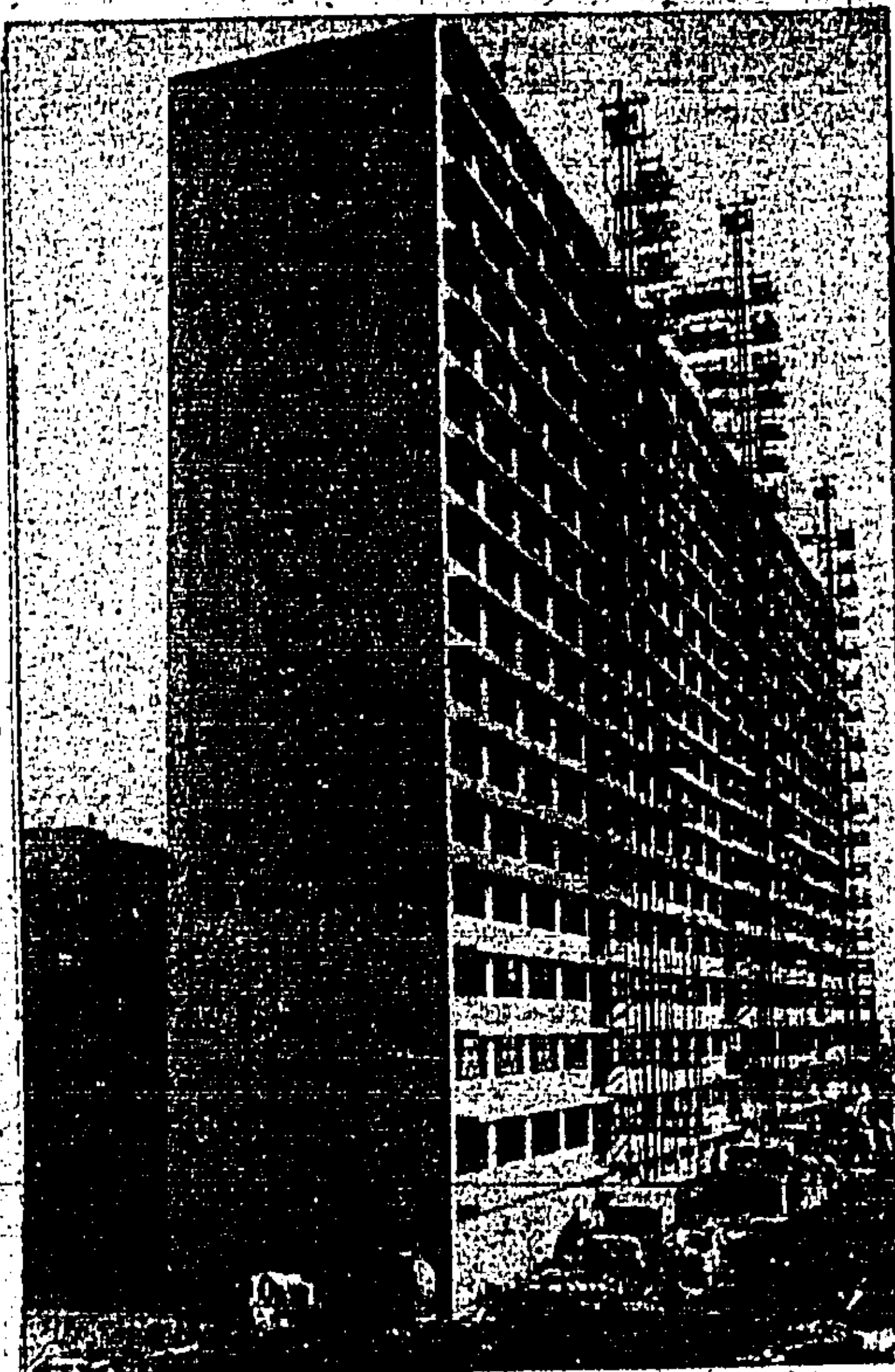
IN MEDITERRANEAN WATERS—Anchored off the shore of Naples, the aircraft carrier, HMS Ocean, presents an impressive picture as it lies in the still waters of the Mediterranean, with carrier-based planes on her deck. The world-famous Mt Vesuvius furnishes an impressive background for the British ship, at present a part of the patrol stationed in Neapolitan waters.



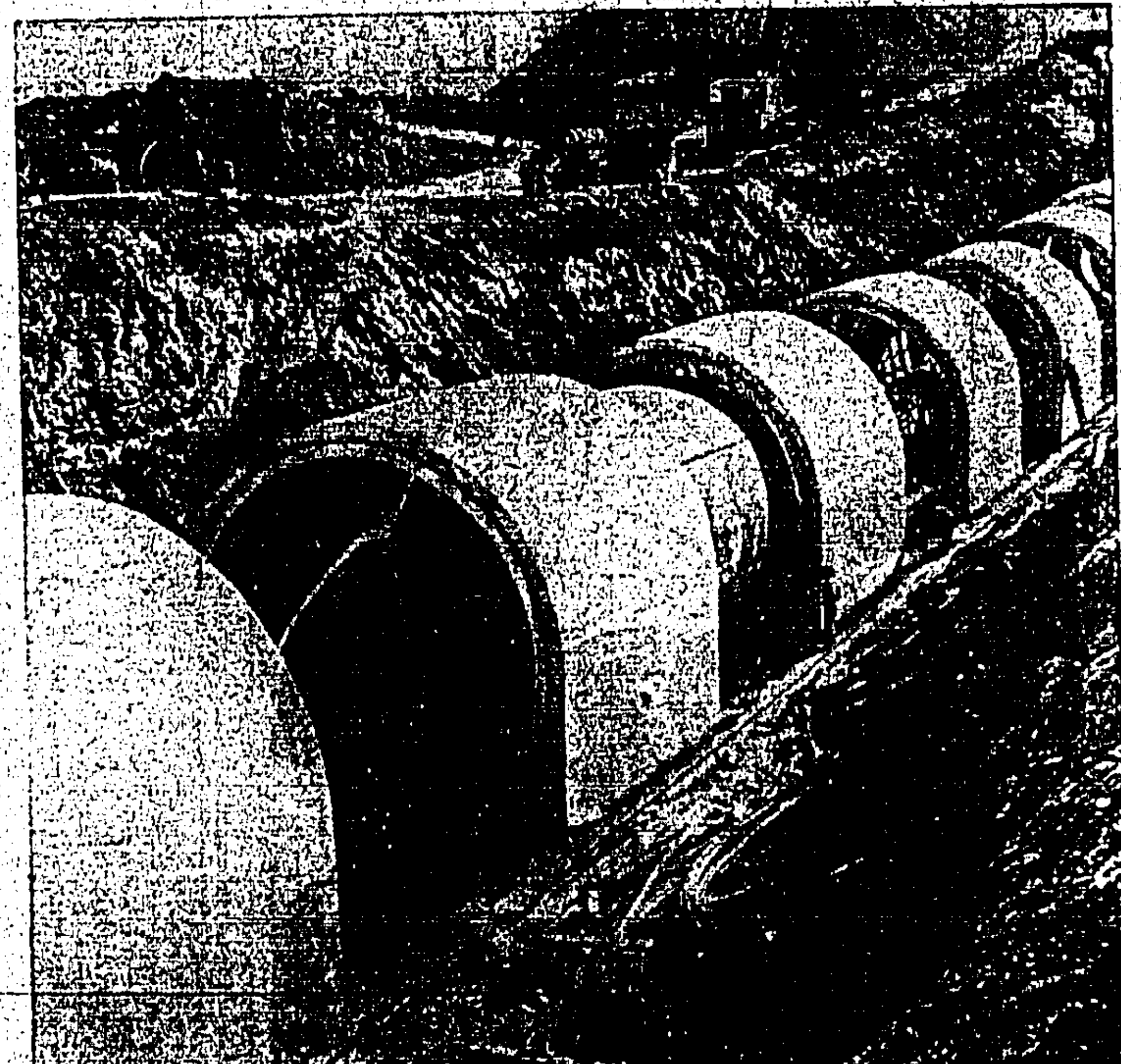
OLYMPIC BEAUTY—Olympic figure skating champion, Canada's Barbara Ann Scott, combs her hair in a New York dressing room before a practice session. Winner at the winter games in Switzerland, she is now a professional skater.



BLOCKED MAIN LINE—A London-bound produce train lies on its side in a battered condition after hurtling over a 40-foot embankment. One passenger was knocked out by the accident, but the crew and other travellers were uninjured. The accident blocked the main lines to London.



VETERANS' HOSPITAL—This \$15,000,000 veterans' hospital in Brooklyn, New York, is called the most modern skyscraper hospital in the world. The 17-storey structure will house 1,000 bed patients and handle 3,000 persons daily. External lengthwise planks permit maximum concentration of the sun's rays to reach patients.



HUGE SIPHON—Huge sections of a proposed 1010-foot siphon stand at the Delta-Mendota Canal site in Tracy, California. The siphon, being built under direction of the Bureau of Reclamation, is 24 feet, 8 inches in diameter and will carry the canal under the highway at the rate of 4,600 cubic feet a second. The siphon is built in this sectional manner to allow concrete to set and cure before intermediate sections are built.

THE ULTIMATE IN
SECURITY
EFFICIENCY
& APPEARANCE

STEEL
MILNERS
EQUIPMENT

LIMITED STOCKS ONLY
OF
"WHITFIELD" SAFES
"EXE" FILING CABINETS
TYPIST'S DESKS & OFFICE TABLES

SOLE AGENTS FOR MILNERS SAFE CO.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., LTD.
Chung Tin Bldg. Tel: 27781



TOYS FOR THE WORLD'S CHILDREN—Al Tisch, originator of the idea of toys for tots around the world, helps to pack some of the toys collected for his campaign at Lakewood, New Jersey. The toys were shipped to war-torn countries the world over. Some were parachuted into Berlin to brighten weary hearts at Christmastide.

TODAY'S
"HIT
COLOR"

Tangee
GAY RED

—the NEW lipstick shade that gives you a lift!

NEW—EXCITING—yes—the most beautiful women in the world depend on Tangee, the world's finest lipstick! And Tangee GAY RED is just the color you need to pep up your "lip-appeal". Beautiful women like Mrs. Adolphe Menjou, Mrs. Randolph Scott, to name a few, say GAY RED is the "hit color" of the year!

—because this exciting new shade really does make your lips look young and gay.

—because it gives you all the famous advantages of Tangee's exclusive Petal-Finish. Discover GAY RED today!

USE TANGEE AND SEE HOW BEAUTIFUL YOU CAN BE

LEE THEATRE

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE
CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE & QUEEN'S RD. 5
BOOKING HOURS: 11.20 P.M. to 2.30 P.M. Daily

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.20 P.M.

GOLLY! HOW THE LOVERS ARE
POURING IN TO SEE WARNERS
LOVIN'-VOICED HIT OF HITS!!!VOICE OF THE
TURTLERONALD REAGAN PARKER
ELEANOR EVE ARDEN WAYNE MORRIS
IRVING HAPPERADDED! LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS:
FOOTBALL GAME—England vs. Switzerland
THE ROYAL CHRISTENING

NEXT CHANGE

M-G-M's Drama of 14 Hunted Peoples!

The Last Chance

"First on your movie list!"—Quentin Reynolds

ORIENTAL
AIR-CONDITIONED

TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.15—7.20—9.20 P.M.

THE BEST JUNGLE PICTURES IN SCREEN HISTORY!

TARZAN
AND HIS MATEJohn WEISSMULLER
MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN M-G-M's

SPECIAL ADDED FEATURES

Walt Disney Color Cartoon: "PLUTO'S PURCHASE"
M-G-M's Color Cartoon: "Moose in the House"

Next Attraction: "THE MIRANDA"

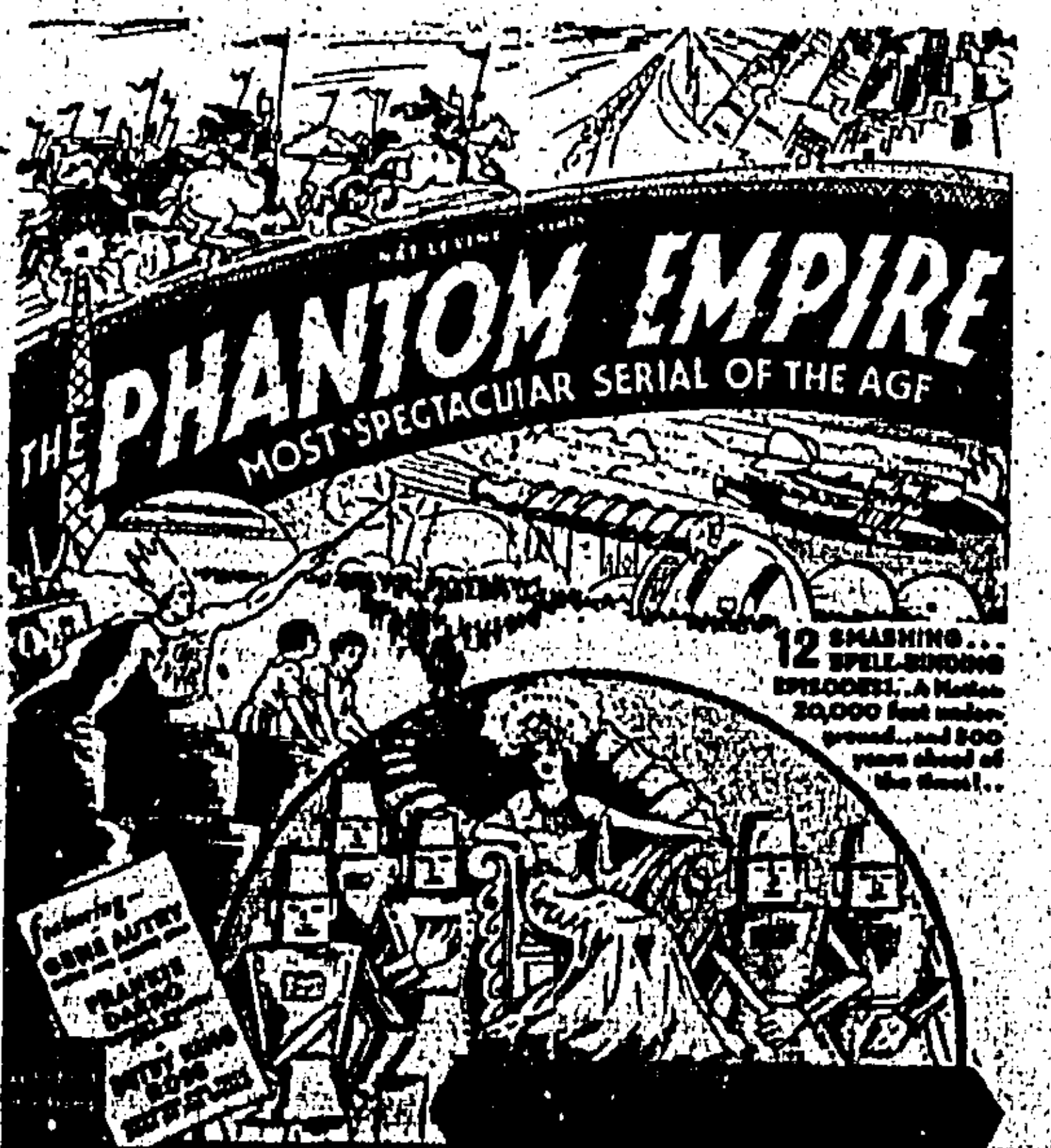
CENTRAL
THEATRE

270, QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL. PHONE 25720.

5 SHOWS DAILY

DAILY AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

FIRST EPISODE

FOR YOUR NEW YEAR READING—THE TELEGRAPH PRESENTS THE
INSIDE STORY OF GENERAL IKE AT WAR—BEGINNING TODAYEISENHOWER
WAS MY
BOSS

By The General's Wartime Girl Friday

KAY SUMMERSBY

The attractive Irish girl who was General Eisenhower's private secretary and confidante throughout the war in Europe



A TRIP ticket and a two-block ride changed my entire life. The place was wartime London; the time, May of 1942. And I saw nothing special or miraculous about the ticket. It merely noted that I, as a civilian Army driver, was to pick up a passenger at Paddington Station. He was listed as a "Major General Eisenhower."

I had never heard of the general. And, quite frankly, I was doubly disappointed in the assignment. Half of the disappointment was natural. Five of us drivers had waited around American Army headquarters three days, to pick up a packet of very important persons due in from the United States via Scotland. The first two mornings we staggered down to the motor pool at 5.30 a.m. And we stayed there until dark both times, only to be finally advised that the weather still held all London-bound planes at Preswick Airport.

This morning, it looked as though the Brass had abandoned their original plan. They were coming down to London by train. Just when, no one knew. We had been galled in the motor pool since 5.30, waiting in mode as "gray" as the early-morning fog outside.

The other half of my disappointment came from snobbery. An Army driver's prestige is based solely on the rank of the uniform in the back seat. So I had hoped to get General George Marshall or General "Hap" Arnold. Both were in this group, we knew. Both were known to all of us by name and reputation; either would be a bright feather in a driver's cap.

The Girls

BUT Sheila and Betty had them. Sheila was one of those nonchalant, likable girls to whom everything seemed to come easily, without thought or effort. Betty was a proud redhead who used plenty of thought and effort to make absolutely certain everything came her way. And, intimating that I had nobody, Betty lost no time in whispering she was picking up a three-star general. She said it in such a way I could almost feel wrinkles in my face, braces on my teeth.

I turned apprehensively to Sheila. "Surely, you've heard of General Eisenhower?" As an American (married to an English officer from Sandhurst) she was my only hope. "Eisenhower?" Sheila thought a moment. "Eisenhower? Never heard of him."

"Here, they come!" The shout pulled us all out of our cars, and out of our gloom. All we could see was the tall figure of Ambassador Winant and, beside him, Major General Chaney, the only Yank general in London. (Colonels were real "rank" in those spare days.)

Someone identified General Marshall; we all recognised him from newspaper photos. We also managed to pick out General Arnold and Mr Harry Hopkins.

"One of these fellows must be your General Eisenhower," Sheila said, pointing shamelessly. All I could see was a mass of uniforms and much handshaking. There seemed to be three major generals in the group.

Left Empty

THE six VIPs walked away from their special track, moving towards the line of cars. We ran to our staff cars, opened the doors, and tried to stand at soldierly attention. They all climbed into Ambassador Winant's car.

It rumbled off in important haste, leaving a procession of five empty staff cars attended by five lonely and very angry drivers.

That was my first "meeting" with General Eisenhower.

I followed the others back to headquarters, hardly impressed by the name of Eisenhower. At our motor pool office the briefing was as bad as earlier. In fact, it was worse: we had orders to wait around for further instructions. That was at nine o'clock. By 1 p.m., I was starved. No one else would risk it, so I went out alone to have tea and a sandwich.

Coming back to Grosvenor Square, I noticed with alarm that things were happening. The other cars were pulling out. Mine was the last in line; the one just ahead already was half way down the street. Two officers were walking towards my shakily-coloured Packard. They were non-descript, although one was taller than the other. Both wore two stars on each shoulder. The smaller general, I noticed, had nice broad shoulders.

I rushed up, completely confused. Finally I looked from one to the other and puffed: "I'm General Eisenhower's driver. Are you looking for me?"



Kay Summersby, skittish five-star aide, worked and ate and rode and laughed and drank and played and suffered throughout the war with the supreme commander of a multi-national army.

The shorter general nodded, his full face breaking into a grin destined to spread across half the world's newspapers. "I'm General Eisenhower. This is General Clark. We would like to go to Claridge, please." I drove them there without incident. As they got out, General Eisenhower remarked: "Thank you. Tomorrow at nine, please."

I had driven them, exactly two blocks, after waiting three days for that trip.

Then, I had no feeling one way or the other about General Eisenhower or General Clark. If there was any reaction, it wasn't exactly cordial. After all, I had crawled out of bed at 5.30 three mornings in a row to drive these Yanks exactly two city blocks.

But in that May of 1942 there was no hint that the smiling general would become our Supreme Commander; that his quiet companion would lead a bizarre submarine mission to the enemy soil of North Africa. To me they were only temporary passengers, in London for a ten-day visit.

As the days flew by, I began to like both my generals. Their working hours were staggering after the gay and easy life of other Americans I hailed around London. They had come over to work and they had little time. From the nature of high offices we visited I sensed that something very top-level was going on.

Yet both took time to treat me as a human being, not as a uniformed machine. I liked that. It was a complete turnabout from the chill dignity of British staff officers, not as being as the dirty wisecracks, wandering hands, and childish chatter of many American and Canadian officers.

When we journeyed over to Dover Castle, headquarters of "Bomb Alley," both generals talked easily throughout the long pleasant trip. There was no stiff reserve between them or with me. We were three people, not two generals and a driver.

Because of General Clark's natural reticence, General Eisenhower did most of the talking. And he had an unassuming curiosity that I can only describe as charming. If he didn't know something, he asked questions. There was no pretence at the God-like knowledge many generals seem to believe their rank demands. He asked questions about everything from Canterbury Cathedral to bomb damage; he asked them as a friendly, curious man—not as a general patronising his driver. Later, I was to see that blessed gift directed at chiefs of state and chiefs of staff with phenomenal but natural success. It is one of General Eisenhower's greatest assets.

Scarce Hours

THE next few days were long and very official. We hit every important war building in London, plus a few elsewhere in the British Isles. Both my passengers grew weary and taciturn. Instead of bounding in and out of the car, as before, they climbed out slowly and returned to that rear seat with heavy sighs. Time seemed to evaporate; there was a distinct air that hours were much too scarce. There was no relaxation in their crowded schedule.

One noon they collapsed on the seat and General Eisenhower said: "Kay, I think the war can get along without us for a while. Let's take the afternoon off. And as a starter, where's a good place to have lunch?"

I blushed like a ten-year-old schoolgirl. It was the first time he had bowed to the universal custom of calling me "Kay."

I suggested the Connaught. When we got there I let them out at the door, then drove around the block to park. Finishing that chore, I looked up to find both of them standing there. "You'll join us, of course?" asked General Clark. I nodded dumbly as we strolled past the astonished doorman. (I say astonished doorman, because most London attendants are old British soldiers; they'll never quite recover from the easy discipline of American military men.)

Lunch over, we went on a little trip up-country, around Oxford. General Eisenhower displayed an amazing grasp of English history, as he did consistently throughout his visit.

In The Pub

IT was a warm afternoon. I was dying for a drink. On impulse, I pulled up in Beaconsfield and said: "You must see an English pub before you leave!"

They were out of the car and beside before I realised just how bold I had been to two major generals. At the bar, they couldn't make up their minds what to have. "You tell us, Kay," General Clark said.

I considered. "You wouldn't like whiskey without ice, I know. It's too hot—gin and tonic, that's the thing! A real summer drink and a real English drink." They seemed to enjoy it almost as much as I did. I gave Sheila a ring as soon as I got home. She didn't believe a word of my story about the lunch, let alone the drinks. Still, I knew she would pass it along to the other girls.

The day our VIPs were scheduled to leave for Preswick and the United States, British weather closed in again. Their trip was postponed until the following morning. By now I was braced, almost drunk on the friendliness of these two American generals. So I called up General Eisenhower. But when he answered,

ed, I apologised in a rush of embarrassment; haltingly, I suggested that he and General Clark might like to do some sightseeing now that they had an afternoon of leisure because of the cancelled departure.

To my relief he was intrigued by the idea, and overlooked my bluntness. "Just the thing," he said. "Wonderful idea. This is the first day we haven't had any conferences and we're completely free. In half an hour, please."

Our tour ranged from the Tower of London to Westminster Abbey and the Houses of Parliament. My passengers showed such interest in bomb damage at the House of Commons that I took them on down to the East End and a section I knew as well as my own mind—Lambeth. "Kay," General Eisenhower remarked as we cruised around the skeletoned and blasted tenements of Lambeth, "you seem to know a lot about this section."

"I should," I replied solemnly.

London Calls

WITH little encouragement, I found myself telling the story of my life to these two Yank generals.

Nothing in childhood had prepared me for wartime London. My father was a retired Army officer and I, as Kathleen McCarthy-

Maragh, led what is commonly known as "the sheltered life." Our home, Irish Beg, was a somewhat run-down estate on a small but lovely emerald island in a river in County Cork.

But London drew me away from Ireland. There was some travelling on the Continent with Mother, who stayed in London most of the time and rarely went back to Irish Beg. Eventually I was on my own, utterly unprepared to do much more than sit a horse properly and pour tea correctly. Someone suggested photography; I drifted into that. There was a period of "extra" work at the film studios just outside London. Inevitably, there was marriage—a dismal failure.

By 1939 I was a mannequin at "World's of Paris," near Grosvenor Square. As war clouds grew blacker, I felt more and more ridiculous modelling exquisite clothes, pretending that everything was the same. In late August I gave notice of my intention to leave. And on September 4—the day after hearing Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain broadcast the declaration of war—I walked out of that life forever. The nearest service was the Motor Transport Corps; I joined up immediately.

(COPYRIGHT TO BE CONTINUED TOMORROW)

PROFESSOR KNOWS
ALL THE ANSWERS

By GEORGE CAMPEY

PROFESSOR Zvavich, one of Moscow's top broadcasters, is also one of its most entertaining. Within a week he has "put paid" to the British Commonwealth.

The professor, plotting the Iron Curtain that surrounded the recent Commonwealth Prime Ministers' meetings, reveals that the Empire is "disintegrating."

The idea of the Labour leaders in trying to draw the Dominions into an anti-Comintern pact, he said, is to "transfer to them some of the heavy military expense of crushing Colonial liberation movements."

Professor Zvavich has this to say on Professor Joad: "He is a man who educates the public taste and urges the working man to develop at long last an appreciation of Stalin as against the ordinary kind of cheese-of which, in any case, the working man doesn't get enough."

From Hungary's puppet radio, too, came sounds of nails being knocked into the Empire's coffin. Main theme here was that America is threatening the idea of "British imperialism" in Canada and Australia. You may not know it, but "the plight of the Empire has caused uneasiness of bewilderment in Britain."

In this respect the Tory Party have "two squibs." Lord Beaverbrook and his followers are trying

to strengthen—the unity of—the Empire in face of U.S. pressure, while Mr Churchill is "prepared to start a third world war for the sake of maintaining Anglo-U.S. privileges all over the world," says Hungary.

In only one "direction" were Moscow's broadcasts inspired about Britain's home front—the "unmanly, disorderly and arrogant behaviour" of American soldiers stationed here.

They drive in the public danger, gate-crash private parties and sell U.S. stores on the black market.

You didn't know? Tass, "the official news agency," explained why: "All papers and magazines have been ordered to say nothing of such goings on."

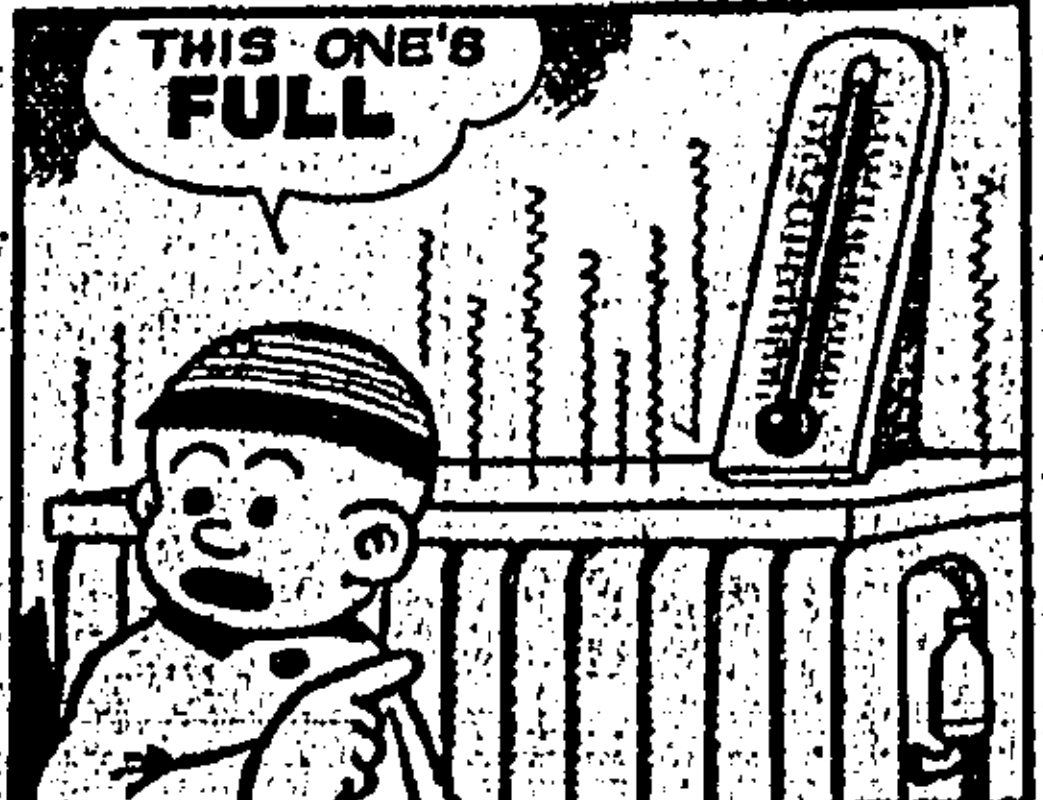
(My next address, presumably, will be c/o the Tower of London.) The Steel Bill may have bothered you—and the firms who are to lose their identity—but not Russia. "Much ado about nothing," said Moscow.

The Labour leaders (Moscow still maintains its fine distinction by not calling them Socialists) and the Tories are going through "all the motions of a severe political struggle" to hoodwink the gullible.

There are few medals to award. But I think the Order of Strachey should go to Hungary for rearing turkeys "without which there would be no Christmas in Britain."

NANCY Now for the Money

By Ernie Bushmiller



INDONESIA:

REPUBLICANS HAIL ANNOUNCEMENT OF DELHI CONFERENCE

Batavia, Jan. 2.—Republican sources here today described the proposed New Delhi conference on Indonesia as "the most encouraging manifestation of international concern" at the situation since the Dutch action began.

The Dutch authorities, however, were "astonished," at Pandit Nehru's action in calling a conference to discuss "the internal affairs of another country," according to a semi-official Dutch source.

BI-PARTISAN U.S. POLICY TO CONTINUE

Washington, Jan. 2.—Senator Tom Connally, incoming chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, today promised priority to new recovery and military aid for Western Europe.

He also said he would dedicate his efforts as Committee chairman to strengthening the bi-partisan foreign policy approach which he and Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, retiring chairman, helped to launch.

He urged renewed efforts to reach agreement with Russia on the peace treaties with Japan, Germany and Austria.

The 71-year-old Democrat, beginning his second term in the key Committee chairmanship, said it was absolutely essential that politics be kept out of the group, which will consider possibly between US\$7,000,000 and \$8,000,000,000 in foreign aid programmes this year.

Senator Connally believes that the most important task directly ahead is continuation for another 15 months of the European Recovery Programme, which is due to expire in April.

Mr Paul Hoffman, chief of the Economic Co-operation Administration, will be called before the Committee within the next few weeks to outline future plans.

Marshall Plan officials from Europe are on their way here to confer with Mr Hoffman in drawing up a programme for submission to Congress.

Another "must" item facing the Committee, Senator Connally said, is outright military support of the Western European nations which have banded together to resist Communist expansion. Negotiations have been under way for months for a "North Atlantic defence pact" which would bind the United States and Canada in a mutual defence treaty with Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Senators Connally and Vandenberg have been in constant touch with negotiations through the Acting Secretary of State, Robert Lovett. Senator Connally said that once negotiations were completed, he would press for quick Senate action on the pact and on a programme of American arms shipments to Western Europe to implement this agreement.—United Press.

Burma Fighting

Rangoon, Jan. 2.—Karen rebels attacked the rice milling centre of Pantaw, just west of Rangoon, and set it on fire, an official announcement said today. Some townspeople were killed.

The Karens are demanding a separate state for themselves to be known as Kareland. It would take in the whole Irrawaddy delta, Burma's rice bowl.

In a three-hour New Year's eve battle at Toungoo, the communists, rebel attackers were driven off and left 30 dead.—Associated Press.

Hardy With Empty Pockets



The screen's 305-pound comedian, Oliver Hardy, shows two empty pockets as he appeared in a Los Angeles court to fight charges by his second wife, Actress Myrtle Reeves, that he was short on alimony payments between 1941 and 1945. The 51-year-old fatman of the Laurel and Hardy team, now married to his third wife, says the truth is that she owes him money.—AP Picture.

HMS Sussex Leaves For Home

BUFFS BAND AND CHEERING SAILORS BID FAREWELL

Her paying-off pennant waving proudly in the breeze, and cheered on her way by ranks of sailors drawn up on the decks of other warships in the harbour, the three-funnelled cruiser Sussex sailed for home at 1-30 this afternoon.

She was escorted out of the harbour by her replacement on the Far East Station, HMS Belfast—many of whose crew recently transferred from the Sussex herself—and the Band of the 1st Battalion of the Buffs played on the quayside at the dockyard as she pulled out.

Also cheering the old veteran on her way were men from the 25th Field Regiment RA, from Army vessels in the harbour.

The Sussex is due at Portsmouth on February 21—the day before her 21st birthday.

Commanded by Captain J. W. Farquhar, DSO, Sussex was formerly the flagship of Rear-Admiral A. C. G. Madden, Flag Officer, Second-in-Command, Far East Station.

The last of the familiar three-funnelled cruisers which first appeared on the China Coast in 1929, she served with the 1st Cruiser Squadron in the Mediterranean before the war.

She was at Singapore on September 12, 1945, for the ceremonial surrender of the Japanese to Admiral Mountbatten, but did not arrive in Hongkong until June, 1947.

She spent her first few months in the Far East in Japanese waters as the flagship of the British Commonwealth Occupation Force, Force "T".

Sussex's floodlit funnels and her march "Sussex By the Sea" were well-known in the Colony.

She will also be remembered for her sporting activities, particularly on the rugby field, at hockey, in which she is joint holder with the 8th Destroyer Flotilla of this Fleet. She was also holder of the Royal Marines holders of the Peking Cup and the Command Field Firing Cup, which was won in competition with Army units in Hongkong, and for her commander, Capt. Farquhar, who led many sailing teams to victory at the Yacht Club.

Li Chai-Sum On Way To Harbin

It is learned from reliable sources that Marshal Li Chai-Sum, head of the Kuomintang Revolutionary Committee and leader of the anti-Chiang groups, left by the Soviet ship Alden last Monday for Chinampo, in North Korea, en route to Harbin to take part in the Political Consultative Conference being convened by the Chinese Communists and other dissident groups.

Accompanying Marshal Li was Mr Chang Len, head of the Democratic League outlawed by the Nanking Government two years ago.

NEW PRESIDENT

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Jan. 2.—Juan Manuel Galvez, 61, was inaugurated President of Honduras yesterday for a six year term, succeeding General Tiburcio Carías, 72, who was President for 16 years.—Associated Press.

US Defence Secretary Under Fire

Washington, Jan. 2.—James G. Patton, President of the National Farmers' Union, today called for the replacement of Mr James Forrestal as United States Secretary of Defence.

He issued a statement criticising a report on unified military services which Mr Forrestal submitted last week, and said: "Mr Forrestal's first annual report should also be his last."

Mr Patton named two possible successors to Mr Forrestal: Mr Frank P. Graham, former US representative on the United Nations Good Offices Committee for Indonesia, or the former Governor of Georgia, Mr Ellis Arnall.

Accusing the Defence Secretary of making for legislation which would enable the military services to make war without the consent of Congress, Mr Patton said: "This astonishing document makes it clear that neither Congress nor the Administration can safely entrust longer in the Secretary's hands the issue of war and peace, which he is so recklessly juggling."

He said Mr Forrestal should be replaced by a "civilian with a civilian mind and heart."

The part of Mr Forrestal's report which aroused Mrs Patton's indignation was a recommendation that Congress pass legislation "general in nature and not limited to any single geographic area," authorising the United States to provide military assistance to its allies or to countries with international interests similar to those of the United States.—United Press.

Big Fines At Marine Court

Fines totalling over \$1,000 were imposed by Mr Cairns at the Marine Court this morning on three Chinese severely charged with being under way with their crafts without having on board a certificated master or a certificated engineer.

Mak Kam-mok, 27, additionally charged with using an unsurveyed motor junk, was fined a total of \$600.

SI Nippard stated that the defendant was stopped by No. 3 Police launch (SI Hughes) on New Year's Eve at Ching Ying Tau, heading towards Castle Peak. His junk was only licensed as an ordinary fishing junk, but had two engines installed.

Defendant said that he was only testing the engines one of which was broken.

Stopped at Castle Peak by SI Wheeler for inspection the motor junk Fung Tai, coming from the direction of Canton, was found to be unlicensed and minus a certificated master or engineer. The master, Lam Kai-wang, aged 25, was fined a total of \$300.

SI Nippard said the craft was formerly licensed here and had a Chinese Customs clearance from Canton to Ping-Hoi.

Also fined \$30 was Wong Cheung, 40, who pleaded guilty to charges of having an unlicensed motor junk, Kam Hoi, and having no certificated master or engineer aboard while under way. The craft, said SI Nippard, had cleared from Sam Mun bound for Canton with a cargo of salt. It was stopped between Capasium and Castle Peak. Pang Kam-woon, master of steam launch Hop Yick, was fined \$25 for having no low lights when towing a cargo junk at night from Kennedy Town heading for the Yaumati Typhoon Shelter.

SI Nippard stated that a Police launch nearly collided with the tow. Defendant claimed that the wind blew out the lights.

Hirohito And Christianity

Tokyo, Jan. 2.—Emperor Hirohito is said to be becoming increasingly interested in the study of Christianity.

It was reported today that the Emperor recently "listened with great interest" to a private court lecture by Toraji Tsukamoto, a prominent Japanese Christian. The Emperor's heir, Crown Prince Akihito, already has an American Quaker tutor, and Hirohito last year exchanged signed portraits with Pope Pius.

The latter gave rise to speculation in Catholic circles that there might be a possibility of converting the Japanese ruler to Catholicism.—United Press.

Radio Hongkong

Programme Summary: 6.01, "The Swing Time"; 6.30, Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 7.00, World and Home News (Studio); 7.15, Light Piano Music by Mena Biles (Studio); 7.30, Hospital Request Half Hour presented by the Editor (Studio); 7.45, "From the Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 5.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 6.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 7.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 8.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 9.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 10.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 11.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 12.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 1.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 2.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 3.45, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.00, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.15, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.30, "The Editor's Desk" (Studio); 4.45, "The

CRICKET STARTS A NEW YEAR

Rising Standards & Heartbreak Wickets

London, Jan. 2.—With England players touring in South Africa, the West Indies having their best cricketers in India and the Australians in the throes of their Sheffield programme, there has been plenty of cricket to interest the fans in all parts of the world where this great summer game has an appeal.

In England itself, football is reigning at present but the wireless relays from South Africa and newspaper reports of the happenings there do not lack listeners and readers.

In fact, there is to be noticed a real urge on the part of the real cricket fan for the opening of the turnstiles at the first matches of the coming summer.

It is to be hoped that the rain of last summer will give the season a miss. When the secretaries of first class counties held their annual meeting it was reported that 27 days' play were completely washed out during the 1948 summer, quite apart from other interruptions.

This was in contrast to the sun-baked season of 12 months earlier and because of the rain the total attendance dropped by as much as 14½ per cent.

RIISING STANDARDS

Colonel Rait Kerr told the meeting that it was well realised that the standard of cricket in the West Indies and New Zealand had improved so much in the past 20 years that England could no longer feel that sides suitable for a tour in, say, 1930, were strong enough to go to those parts nowadays.

This inferred that only the best could be sent, yet it must be realised that the number of players in the limited, many cricketers having perfectly good reasons why they must occasionally refuse a tour abroad.

However, attractive the prospect of seeing the world as some players with family ties feel they cannot always accept invitations. Otherwise, they could alternate home seasons with visits abroad for several years on end.

As an example of this, England's cricketers were in Australia after their own 1948 season, in the West Indies a year later and are now in South Africa. Next winter they would have been in India had that tour not been cancelled, simply to give a rest to the men and year later they will again go to Australia.

From that five-year programme it can be seen what little time players who maintain a position among the "stars" would spend in their own homes.

News that the South African Cricket Board of Control is to discuss the subject of wicket preparation proves that this problem exists in other countries apart from England.

SPORTING WICKETS

Often the cry has gone up in England that wickets are over-pressed and break the heart of the best bowler and efforts have been made by some ground staffs to remedy the trouble and provide wickets of a more solid character.

What of South Africa? The Test just finished at Johannesburg showed how heart-breaking was the pitch for bowlers, 1,183 runs in four days for 22 wickets, and then a drawn match provided good ground for the South African Board's talk.

The most famous case, of course, was at Durban before the war, when ten days produced nearly 2,000 runs with England scoring 654 for four wickets in the fourth innings. That match was still left drawn. Such performances do not do the game any good and it is to be hoped that there will be a general discussion on this by all the cricketing countries.

These South African happenings show that the difficulty is more pronounced in South Africa than it is in England. It was understood that the Johannesburg wicket was turf, but for the most part it is clay, which can be treated by the ground-staff to make either a very good wicket or a very bad one.

Not even the hard wear and tear of four days' play showed any marks of bowlers' holes.

Fortunately, all wickets everywhere are not quite so severe on the bowlers. Otherwise the game would lose much of its appeal for spectators, however much a fan they may be of a particular batsman, like to see a keen fight with wickets falling if it means that the bowlers' craft is reaping a just reward.

Huge scores with many boundaries become monotonous, particularly

Asian Cricket Conference

An Asian cricket conference is to be held in Calcutta early this year, with India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma and Malaya participating.

The conference, called by A.S. de Mello, President of the Cricket Board of Control, will, it is understood, consider the holding of a pentangular cricket tournament.

Encouraging replies are said to have been received from other countries in response to invitations sent by de Mello, whose idea is for a "cricket" conference in Southeast Asia similar to that of the Imperial Cricket Conference among cricketing countries of the world.

SPORTING SAM



AFTER 12 YEARS IN THE RING

Freddie Mills Is Still The Tiger Of British Boxing

By WALTER PILKINGTON

After twelve years of battling in the ring, Freddie Mills, with his black brows, unruly hair, menacing eyes and resolute chin, is still a tiger of boxing in Britain.

He is past his best, (as would be expected of a boxer in his thirtieth year) but he has no thought of retirement. On the contrary, he considers himself at his peak and is seeking new triumphs.

He has become a sport ambassador for Britain because his "Never say die" spirit has made this man of iron an attraction wherever he fights.

Mills' greatest asset is his courage. He is fearless and unflinching. He never knows when he is beaten—or rather, his giant's spirit will never admit defeat. He is tough to the last ounce of his heavy build.

He is the world cruiser weight champion through his victory over the shrewd and experienced Gus Lescovitch of the United States, but he has promised Gus a return contest in New York early in 1949.

Jack Solomons, the one-time London fish seller who became a fish merchant in a big way before turning to boxing, is sponsoring the fight—along with George Kletz and his United States Associates.

WHAT HE WANTS MOST
But what Mills wants most is another battle with the "problem boy" of boxing in Britain, his old antagonist Bruce

was accused of a loser on points after twelve rounds against Woodcock in London two years ago, before Bakshi put Woodcock out of the running for the world heavy weight championship by literally cracking his jaw.

The British and Empire championships are likely to be at stake in this fight between Mills and Woodcock. Mills has already gone a step nearer his heart's desire by knocking out the contender from the Union of South Africa, Johnny Ralph.

LEARNED THE HARD WAY
Mills is a ferocious fighter. He learned the hard way, through the rough and tumble of the travelling circus boxing booths, where a boxer must be able to take, as well as give, a hammering.

He has won many a fight by his immense capacity for taking punishment. It was his fine physical shape and his fierce two-fisted onslaught that crushed Johnny Ralph.

Mills triumphed over Ralph's hope of a title with Woodcock had he won. Unfortunately, Mills will be out of action longer than was anticipated owing to a fractured bone in his right hand.

The support of the large Chinese crowd at Caroline Hill gave the idols of local soccer much of what he needed to come out winners in the odd goal in five.

The Chinese were two ahead at half-time. The Koreans levelled it to two all, only to lose with two minutes to go.

Yet it was the Chinese defence that had to save the day in the second half as the dash was made out. A memory of Sunday's match was the classy football of the Korean pivot, Lee Se-dong.

CRICKET
The week-end was marked by two interesting matches. The Club, hard-pressed to raise a team that included over-pressured bowlers, found the Combined Royal Navy—RAF—Army and Air Force team a stiff

seeming more strength in its batting and as much balance in its bowling. At the close of play, South Australia had lost one wicket for 28 runs.

Victoria made a poor start by losing four wickets for only 38 runs, but then came a fifth wicket stand between Lindsay Hassett (86) and Keith Stockdale (48), who added 109 in 77 minutes.

Hassett played a workmanlike innings, while Stockdale sparkled with adventurous batting and was unfortunate in not reaching his century.

The early Victorian batsmen were unsettled by the fall right-arm fast medium bowling of Jeff Robb, who made the ball nip off the pitch with a late swing.

He took three wickets for 46, and his success this season has made him a strong candidate for the Australian team to tour South Africa in the 1949-50 season.

In their reply, South Australia lost an early wicket when their batsman, who toured England this summer, was dismissed for 10.

Victory in Sydney continues to rain which seemed under the covers and over the wicket prevented any play on the first day. The Sheffield Shield match between New South Wales and Queensland was not out.

Rugger Results
London, Jan. 2.—The results of rugger games played today were: Unions A French "B" team beat British Combined Services by three points to nil.

Unions A Australian tourists beat Caracass by 13 points to 8.

Unions A French "B" team beat British Combined Services by three points to nil.

NEW WELTER CHAMP

Britain, meanwhile, has a new welter weight champion, 25-year-old Sheffield (England) blacksmith Henry Hall. He became champion in a hotly disputed narrow points decision over Liverpool's crafty Ernie Roderick. Roderick is a nine

superior tactician. Aspiring London flyweight Dickie O'Sullivan has the hopes of winning the European title checked when Maurice Sanderson, the French holder, outpointed him through greater experience, but young O'Sullivan is a good enough boxer for his turn to come.

These pleasant and lucrative jobs will in all probability be filled by British former professionals of repute, who have given much enjoyment to loyal supporters.

But many lovers of the game will feel that the services of many more of such men could be utilised as coaches in Britain at salaries in some degree commensurate with those offered from abroad.

In the opinion of most followers of the game here, too many fine players with the interests of the game at heart, fade from the scene when they hang up their boots at the end of their playing careers.

Spain Draws With Belgium
Barcelona, Jan. 2.—After scoring first, Spain held out against pressure late in the game by Belgium in their soccer international here today, which ended in a draw of one goal each.

Spain went to the front 20 minutes after the start with a goal by their inside-right, and it was not until 14 minutes after the interval that Belgium's outside-right got the equaliser.

Play was even until the Belgians, who were the fitter team, took the initiative shortly after the interval when the Spanish players began to find the pace too much.

Belgium put on pressure after the equaliser, but could not get a winning goal.

This was the fourth meeting of the two countries since 1920. They last met in Antwerp in 1923 when Belgium won by one goal to nil.

Spain went to the front 20 minutes after the start with a goal by their inside-right, and it was not until 14 minutes after the interval that Belgium's outside-right got the equaliser.

Play was even until the Belgians, who were the fitter team, took the initiative shortly after the interval when the Spanish players began to find the pace too much.

Belgium put on pressure after the equaliser, but could not get a winning goal.

This was the fourth meeting of the two countries since 1920. They last met in Antwerp in 1923 when Belgium won by one goal to nil.

Spain went to the front 20 minutes after the start with a goal by their inside-right, and it was not until 14 minutes after the interval that Belgium's outside-right got the equaliser.

Play was even until the Belgians, who were the fitter team, took the initiative shortly after the interval when the Spanish players began to find the pace too much.

Belgium put on pressure after the equaliser, but could not get a winning goal.

This was the fourth meeting of the two countries since 1920. They last met in Antwerp in 1923 when Belgium won by one goal to nil.

Spain went to the front 20 minutes after the start with a goal by their inside-right, and it was not until 14 minutes after the interval that Belgium's outside-right got the equaliser.

Play was even until the Belgians, who were the fitter team, took the initiative shortly after the interval when the Spanish players began to find the pace too much.

Belgium put on pressure after the equaliser, but could not get a winning goal.

This was the fourth meeting of the two countries since 1920. They last met in Antwerp in 1923 when Belgium won by one goal to nil.

Spain went to the front 20 minutes after the start with a goal by their inside-right, and it was not until 14 minutes after the interval that Belgium's outside-right got the equaliser.

Play was even until the Belgians, who were the fitter team, took the initiative shortly after the interval when the Spanish players began to find the pace too much.

Belgium put on pressure after the equaliser, but could not get a winning goal.

This was the fourth meeting of the two countries since 1920. They last met in Antwerp in 1923 when Belgium won by one goal to nil.

Spain went to the front 20 minutes after the start with a goal by their inside-right, and it was not until 14 minutes after the interval that Belgium's outside-right got the equaliser.

Soccer Coaches In Demand

London, Jan. 2.—While experts and many of the football public bemoan the present standard of soccer in Britain and club officials still find budding talent extremely rare, football clubs abroad continue to seek out top class coaches from Britain.

Among the latest posts vacant, according to the Football Association, are one for a coach in Iran at £1,200 per year; another in Switzerland at £60 per month, jobs in Syria and Italy with salaries to be arranged by mutual consent, and a professional coach for South Africa at £45 per month with fares paid each way.

These pleasant and lucrative jobs will in all probability be filled by British former professionals of repute, who have given much enjoyment to loyal supporters.

But many lovers of the game will feel that the services of many more of such men could be utilised as coaches in Britain at salaries in some degree commensurate with those offered from abroad.

In the opinion of most followers of the game here, too many fine players with the interests of the game at heart, fade from the scene when they hang up their boots at the end of their playing careers.

Spain Draws With Belgium
Barcelona, Jan. 2.—After scoring first, Spain held out against pressure late in the game by Belgium in their soccer international here today, which ended in a draw of one goal each.

Spain went to the front 20 minutes after the start with a goal by their inside-right, and it was not until 14 minutes after the interval that Belgium's outside-right got the equaliser.

Play was even until the Belgians, who were the fitter team, took the initiative shortly after the interval when the Spanish players began to find the pace too much.

Belgium put on pressure after the equaliser, but could not get a winning goal.

This was the fourth meeting of the two countries since 1920. They last met in Antwerp in 1923 when Belgium won by one goal to nil.

Spain went to the front 20 minutes after the start with a goal by their inside-right, and it was not until 14 minutes after the interval that Belgium's outside-right got the equaliser.

Play was even until the Belgians, who were the fitter team, took the initiative shortly after the interval when the Spanish players began to find the pace too much.

Belgium put on pressure after the equaliser, but could not get a winning goal.

This was the fourth meeting of the two countries since 1920. They last met in Antwerp in 1923 when Belgium won by one goal to nil.

Spain went to the front 20 minutes after the start with a goal by their inside-right, and it was not until 14 minutes after the interval that Belgium's outside-right got the equaliser.

Play was even until the Belgians, who were the fitter team, took the initiative shortly after the interval when the Spanish players began to find the pace too much.

Belgium put on pressure after the equaliser, but could not get a winning goal.

This was the fourth meeting of the two countries since 1920. They last met in Antwerp in 1923 when Belgium won by one goal to nil.

Spain went to the front 20 minutes after the start with a goal by their inside-right, and it was not until 14 minutes after the interval that Belgium's outside-right got the equaliser.

Play was even until the Belgians, who were the fitter team, took the initiative shortly after the interval when the Spanish players began to find the pace too much.

Belgium put on pressure after the equaliser, but could not get a winning goal.

This was the fourth meeting of the two countries since 1920. They last met in Antwerp in 1923 when Belgium won by one goal to nil.

Spain went to the front 20 minutes after the start with a goal by their inside-right, and it was not until 14 minutes after the interval that Belgium's outside-right got the equaliser.

Play was even until the Belgians, who were the fitter team, took the initiative shortly after the interval when the Spanish players began to find the pace too much.

Belgium put on pressure after the equaliser, but could not get a winning goal.

This was the fourth meeting of the two countries since 1920. They last met in Antwerp in 1923 when Belgium won by one goal to nil.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETE FOR

First Far Eastern Golf Championships

Arrangements for the first Far East Open golf championship to be held on Jan. 21, 22 and 23, at the Wack Wack Golf and Country Club links in Manila are now complete.

Competition will be 72 holes, stroke play, to be played on the following dates:
Friday, Jan. 21—first round of 18 holes.
Saturday, Jan. 22—second round of 18 holes.
Sunday morning, Jan. 23—third round of 18 holes.

At the end of the first 36 holes, contestants returning scores higher than those of the first 36 players will be dropped out of the running. In the event of a tie for the 36th place, contestants in the tie will continue play on Sunday, Jan. 23.

The champion will be the player with the lowest score for the 72 holes. In case of a tie for top honours, the players will play off at 36 holes, stroke play.

Amateur registrants will be required to play a qualifying round of 36 holes, stroke play, on Jan. 15, of the 36 lowest scorers (including those exempted from participating in the qualifying play) will qualify for the Open.

The following will be eligible for exemption from the qualifying play: (a) amateurs in the Philippines carrying handicaps of six or less duly certified by the secretary of their respective clubs, (b) 1948 Philippine amateur champion, (c) all club champions from recognised clubs.

All amateur entries who fail to qualify in the open and those who fail to make the final round will play a consolation round of 18 holes, stroke competition, on Sunday morning, Jan. 23.

The entry book for the Open is now open. Those desiring to compete will have until Jan. 18 to submit their entries.

A total of Pesos 7,000 will be distributed as cash prizes among the first 10 best professional golfers at the meet. The cash prize will be distributed as follows: first place, Pesos 2,000; second place, Pesos 1,500; third place, Pesos 1,000; fourth place, Pesos 800; fifth place, Pesos 600; sixth place, Pesos 500; seventh place, Pesos 400; eighth place, Pesos 300; ninth place, Pesos 200; and tenth place, Pesos 100. These prizes are subject to alterations necessitated by ties.

GOLF'S HALL OF FAME
Chicago, Jan. 2.—It was announced today that the long-dreamed-of Hall of Fame for golf had become a reality and will be dedicated in Chicago in the next few months.

Three fairway immortals, Bobby Jones, Walter Hagen and Gene Sarazen, already have been approved for membership and will be the first honoured in the Hall.

Charles Bartlett, Secretary of the Golf Writers' Association of America, said the Hall would be housed in the Evans Caddy Scholar Building in suburban Evanston.

Mr. Bartlett said the idea of a Golfing Hall of Fame was first suggested in 1940 and was held up during the war years although the Golf Writers' Association had approved the first members—United Press.

Record Kowloon Road Race
The 1949 International Harrier Road Race, held under the auspices of the Chinese Sports Association and the Kowloon Road Race Association on New Year's Day, proved most successful, and the record of 40 min. 4 sec. established by Chan Chiu-wai last year being shattered when D. G. Newman of the Royal Marines, completed the 7 1/4 mile course in 39 min. 42 1/2 sec. Out of 72 starters, 50 completed the course. There were only 20 starters last year.

Starting in front of the Kowloon Magistracy, the route ran along the Victoria Road, past the Police Station, Nathan Road, Salisbury Road, Chatham Road, Ma Tau Wei Road, Tam Kung Road, Prince Edward Road, Nathan Road and back to the starting point.

In the first mile, Leung Kai To Kwok-keung and Yuen Chow took the lead. At Tam Tseui, Newman began to drop out of the picture, with Leung still leading. At the Police Station, Newman was about 50 yards ahead of Leung, who had already left him behind, while Chan Chiu-wai, last year's champion, was about 100 yards in the rear. At the junction of Bulkeley Street and Chatham Road, Newman and Leung were abreast but at Ma Tau Wei Road, near Bailey & Co., Leung lost ground. Several times Leung tried to regain the lead but Newman continued to lead and never relinquished it.

At the junction of Nathan Road and Prince Edward Road, Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him.

At the junction of Nathan Road and Prince Edward Road, Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him.

At the junction of Nathan Road and Prince Edward Road, Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him.

At the junction of Nathan Road and Prince Edward Road, Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him.

At the junction of Nathan Road and Prince Edward Road, Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him.

At the junction of Nathan Road and Prince Edward Road, Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him.

At the junction of Nathan Road and Prince Edward Road, Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him.

At the junction of Nathan Road and Prince Edward Road, Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him.

At the junction of Nathan Road and Prince Edward Road, Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him.

At the junction of Nathan Road and Prince Edward Road, Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him.

At the junction of Nathan Road and Prince Edward Road, Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him.

At the junction of Nathan Road and Prince Edward Road, Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him.

At the junction of Nathan Road and Prince Edward Road, Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him.

At the junction of Nathan Road and Prince Edward Road, Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him.

At the junction of Nathan Road and Prince Edward Road, Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him.

At the junction of Nathan Road and Prince Edward Road, Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him.

At the junction of Nathan Road and Prince Edward Road, Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him.

At the junction of Nathan Road and Prince Edward Road, Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him. Newman was 20 yards ahead of Leung, who was 20 yards behind him.

THE WEEK-END SCOREBOARD

CRICKET

TRIANGULAR TOURNAMENT

TRICO 113 (M. M. Little 22, N. R. Oliver 40, F/O E. N. Gambrell 3 for 25, CPO L. White 6 for 10).
Royal Navy & RAF 127 for 10.
W. F. O. M. D. Marshall 34, CPO L. White 22, A/C J. S. Beirne 28 not out, G. T. Howe 4 for 37.
RN & RAF won by 6 wickets.

ANNUAL MATCH

University President 107 for 5 wkts. declared (T. Lo 52, J. M. Gosapo 47, Prof. L. T. Rido 39, D. G. Honson 20, F. R. Zimmerman 4 for 60).
University Past 195 (Dr. A. M. Rodrigues 40, K. Y. Tam 41, G. Hong Choy 20, F. R. Zimmerman 60, J. C. Koh 3 for 41).
University Present won by two runs.

SECOND DIVISION

Army 2nd XI 98 (Rogers 27, Alves 4 for 29, Osmund 3

S.E. ASIA POLITICAL BLOC IN THE MAKING?

Talks Expected

Washington, Jan. 2.—Usually well-informed sources said today that representatives of South-east Asia countries soon may hold a conference to discuss forming a South-east Asia political bloc.

The sources said the meeting "probably will be held within a month in one of the smaller countries in that area." They said the representatives will be from India, Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon and the Indonesian Republic.

They said Australia is "very sympathetic and may have at least an unofficial observer there." New Zealand, Siam and the Philippines will be invited to send representatives, according to these sources.

Burma or Ceylon is regarded as the most likely conference site because of the wishes that smaller countries should feel they have equal voice in the discussions.

The sources said South-east Asia leaders despite their struggles for independence heretofore were inclined to go along with the Western democracies on issues which do not jeopardise their national aspiration. However, they said, the Security Council action on the Indonesian affair convinced them they cannot depend on the friendship of the United States. Therefore, said one source: "We must join forces as a group of South-east Asian peoples and stand out on our own."

THE FIRST SIGNS

Sources with whom the United Press talked said a majority of current political leaders in South-east Asian countries are opposed to any orientation toward the Soviet bloc. However, there were of the opinion that Communist prestige will be on the upsurge as a result of the Dutch and Security Council action.

First indications that a move was afoot to form a South-east Asia bloc came on December 23 when a ranking Indonesian Republic representative here, Dr. Soemtro Djojohadikusumo, during one busy day conferred with the Indian Ambassador, Sir Benegal Ram Rau, the Pakistan Ambassador, Mr. M.A. H. Isaphani, the Australian Embassy First Secretary, Mr. R.H. Harry and the Burma Embassy First Secretary, Mr. U Saw-win.

A few days later press reports from India disclosed the talks were related to possibilities of forming a South-east Asia bloc.

On Thursday this week, Mr. Djojohadikusumo again met the Indian, Pakistan, Australian and Burmese Embassy officials.

He declined to disclose the subject of the talks, but also would not deny that a South-east Asia bloc conference had been discussed.

The Australian Ambassador, Mr. Norman J. Makin, as well as Ambassadors Ram Rau and Isaphani called on the U.S. Under Secretary of State, Mr. Lovett, to express their governments' views on the Indonesian situation. However, none of them disclosed details of the conversations.

THE IMPETUS

The sources said failure of the United Nations Security Council to support the Indonesians by adopting a strong resolution against the Dutch police action gave an impetus to the "necessity for a strong South-east Asia bloc."

One source said the conference would have "special reference to Indonesia."

The implications of a South-east Asia bloc, functioning even nominally as a political entity, are such that sources in Washington working toward that end at present at least prefer anonymity. Needless to say the sources are not American.

Also they are proceeding cautiously and with hopes the United States will not frown on their efforts. One diplomatic source emphasised the importance attached to Australia's possible participation in the conference.

The sources said: "We would much dislike any impression that the South-east Asia bloc would include only peoples of Oriental blood. The necessity for a bloc of South-east Asia peoples and their immediate neighbours is political and economic, not racial."

Observers here are speculating on what Australia's official position will be on the proposed South-east Asia bloc. Although Australia

has been always sympathetic to the Indonesians in their current difficulties, observers believe British opinion may temper the Australian decision on any final action toward joining such a bloc.—United Press.

BERTRAND RUSSELL'S WARNING

London, Jan. 2.—Lord Bertrand Russell, the British philosopher, warned on Sunday night that the present world tendencies toward centralisation of Government may lead to "disaster."

"There have never in past history been any large state that controlled its citizens as completely as they are controlled in the Soviet Republic or even in modern England," he said in a broadcast lecture on "Authority and the Individual" over the BBC.

"It may be," Earl Russell continued, "that the present tendencies towards centralisation are too strong to be resisted until they have led to disaster and that as happened in the 5th century, the whole system must break down with all the inevitable results of anarchy and poverty before human beings can again acquire that degree of personal freedom without which life loses its savour."

He added: "Since the earth is of finite size this tendency, if unchecked, must end in the creation of a single world 'state.'—Associated Press.

5-YEAR PLAN FOR CZECHS

Prague, Jan. 2.—Czechoslovakia tonight heralded the inauguration of the country's five-year plan, and this week major Communist policies are expected to be defined.

The new policies will be directed towards "liquidation of the remaining capitalist elements." Official announcements have made it clear that 1949 should bring changes far more comprehensive than the Czechs, Croats and Slovaks have experienced since the Communist coup last February.

The Minister of the Interior, Václav Kopecký, in a speech today, specifically instructed the 19 new county administrations and all local authorities to use their wider powers more vigorously and to learn to discriminate against the remnants of private enterprise.

Preference must be given to those taking part in the "productive building up of the new regime," he said.

He described the new county administrations—which replace the three provinces of Bohemia, Moravia and Slovakia—as politically schooled cadres "responding to the needs of the people's democratic regime."

In another weekend speech, the Communist Party Secretary, Rudolf Slansky, also emphasised the importance of the developing "cadre" system.—Reuter.

Tragedy of An Accident



Mrs. Eleanor Stemley, mother of five-year-old Robert E. Stemley, leans over her son after he was hit and fatally injured at Dayton, Ohio, by a truck. Note the child's stockings feet, his shoes being knocked off by the impact.—AP Picture.

81st Congress Opens In Washington Today

MOMENTOUS SESSION PREDICTED

Washington, Jan. 2.—The United States' new Democratic 81st Congress opens tomorrow a six month session which may prove one of the most momentous in the country's history—one that is likely to affect in some way or other lives of men and women in virtually every part of the world.

The House of Representatives and Senate, with newly won Democratic majorities are expected to initiate a programme of domestic legislation which, unless expectations are upset, will parallel if not exceed in scope and liberalism the "New deal" policies of the late President Roosevelt.

They will take the United States further along the road towards total abandonment of isolationism and if the proposed North Atlantic Pact is ratified they will for the first time formally ally their country in peace-time to the defence of Western Europe.

President Truman in a personal address to a joint session of both Chambers on Wednesday will deliver the traditional "State of the Union" message, his programme for action on all fronts.

Today and tomorrow will be largely taken up with organisation of work. A Democratic majority of 262 rules over 171 Republicans in the new House of Representatives. This compares with the 243-185 majority in favour of the Republicans last year.

In the Senate 54 Democrats have a safe lead over 42 Republicans—a more comfortable margin than the more comfortable margin in the 51-45 division last year.

FOREIGN PROBLEMS
The chief foreign problems Congress will tackle this session include:

1. The North Atlantic Pact—this will not be ready for debate for some weeks yet. When it is it must be ratified by a two-thirds majority of the Senate.

2. Overseas military assistance—a material complement to the pact will be a programme of military aid to its members. This is to be incorporated into an "ombudsman" military assistance bill, which will empower the Government to extend aid where most needed and will bring under one heading such schemes for Greece and Turkey and, depending on the military position there, China, as well as Western Europe.

3. Further funds for the Marshall Plan—the Congress must grant this scheme two distinct appropriations if it is not to run out of funds after April 1 next. About \$1,250,000,000 will be needed to cover the period from that date until June 30. For the subsequent 12 months—the second full year of Marshall Aid—some \$4,500,000,000 will be sought.

4. The renewal of the reciprocal Trade Agreements Act—this key legislation, empowering the Government to negotiate tariff-lowering agreements with other countries, is due to expire on March 31. The Truman administration may seek to have it put on a permanent basis, thus providing along with the needed ratification of the international trade organisation charter, one of the most important long-term foreign policy tasks to be tackled by this session of Congress.

DOMESTIC PROBLEMS
The pressing domestic problems include:

1. Budget—heavy foreign aid demands, unprecedented peace-time military expenditures, broad home front spending plans, make the balancing of the budget probably the most complex problem to face Mr. Truman and the Congress. If a deficit is to be avoided and a surplus provided for, reduction of the National Debt and increased

U.S. FLOOD REFUGEES RETURN HOME

Boston, Jan. 2.—Hundreds of flood refugees trooped back to their ruined homes in six Northeastern States today only to face the threat of fire and epidemics as receding rivers left in their wake broken water mains, four persons dead and perhaps US\$4,000,000 damages.

The returning evacuees were the last to return of over 2,000 who fled a score of rising rivers on Friday and Saturday in the Western sections of Massachusetts and Connecticut, in Vermont, New York and New Jersey and in Eastern Pennsylvania.

Leaving the emergency shelters—the garages of community buildings—they found their homes soaked, muddled, heaped, and in many cases without gas, electricity, water or fire protection.

WATER WARNING
In Western New England, where a 4,000 square-mile area was stricken, the authorities broadcast repeated warnings that drinking water should be boiled as a result of water main breaks and the fouling of wells and reservoirs. The flood ruptured mains and deprived parts of the towns of Great Barrington and Lenox in Massachusetts of well-water. Officials instructed residents to melt snow and boil the resulting water at least 20 minutes before using it.

In North Adams, Massachusetts, social workers distributed containers of chlorinated water. Massachusetts officials held portable chlorinators as well as vaccine supplies in readiness for an emergency call from the flood zone.

CELLARS FLOODED
At Troy and Rehoboth, two of New York State's hardest hit cities, county health nurses went from door to door with pamphlets containing instructions on avoiding pneumonia and disinfecting homes invaded by flood waters.

Throughout the flood area, officials, householders and utility companies were at the task of pumping out cellars, clearing highways, restoring transportation and repairing broken water, gas, electric and telephone conduits.

The police in all six States reported that virtually all the main roads were open except for some detours around washouts and landslides.

The Boston and Maine railroad, only New England line without normal service, planned to have regular schedules by Monday night.

The work of reconstruction, hampered by freezing cold and scattered snowstorms that left up to three inches of snow, was greatest at North Adams and Great Barrington in Massachusetts. In each community, officials estimated flood damage would be US\$1,000,000.—United Press.

HOPE ABANDONED
Miami, Florida, Jan. 2.—Hope was abandoned today for the missing charter airliner with 32 persons on board which disappeared on Tuesday enroute to Miami from San Juan, Puerto Rico.—Associated Press.

taxes are regarded as almost inevitable.

2. Inflation—closely tied in with the budget issue, this problem is being tackled anew by Congress at a time when the economic picture is uncertain. New inflationary pressures are weighing in from one side; on the other there are signs of a downward curve in the spiral.

Recent administration pronouncements indicate that President Truman may decide to avoid the imposition of drastic new controls, but he may seek to have such controls for "reserve" purposes.

Whatever is done for the short term problem, the Congress must also try to stabilise the present booming economy over the long run.

SOCIAL SECURITY
3. Social Security—Campaign election promises will compel Mr. Truman to look greatly broadened public works schemes.

The true liberalism of the new Democratic majority will be tested in earnest in the debates concerning these subjects.

4. Civil Rights—Similarly, Mr. Truman is pledged to work for a removal of discrimination against negroes and other minority groups.

By doing this, he risks—and will almost certainly receive—opposition from members of his party from the Southern States. Some moves are afoot to amend the Senate rules so that these men will not be able to filibuster Rights Legislation "to death" as they have so often in the past.

UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
Another problem within Congress itself concerns the fate of the House Un-American Activities Committee, which many members want to see dissolved altogether.

All committees, of course, will be Democrat-controlled, as will each Chamber—the House, through the Speaker, Mr. Sam Rayburn and the Senate through the Vice-President, Allen D. Barkley.

The success of Mr. Truman's programme—the speed with which his proposals are tackled—depends largely on the unity inside the Democratic membership. The Civil Rights issue merely dramatizes a split which exists on many other subjects.

And yet, the Republicans also are suffering from their own troubles. A progressive wing of the party—the "Young Turks"—is trying to oust the "Old Guard" leadership of Senator Robert Taft and others.—Reuter.

Only One Survivor

Oso, Jan. 2.—According to reports, the yacht Thalassa, which was sunk on Friday off Vigo was taking emigrants to the Galapagos Islands in the South Pacific.

The sole survivor was a 12-year-old girl. The Thalassa which was sold recently to a society of Norwegian emigrants, was still registered under the American flag.—Reuter.

POCKET CARTOON



NOTICE

As of 1st October, 1948, I, H. F. Shields, have taken into partnership N. J. Whelpton, L.D.S., R.C.S., Eng., and will continue to practise dentistry at the former address, Rooms 211/215 (Telephone 27447), Gloucester Building, under the partnership name of "Shields & Whelpton."

As from the 3rd January, 1949, we will also maintain an office in Kowloon at No. 1, Salisbury Road, (opposite Kowloon Star Ferry, next to Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharves' main gate; Telephone 50245).

Dated 30th December, 1948.

H. F. SHIELDS.
N. J. WHELPTON.

STAR
Phone 58315
17, Hankow Road, Kowloon

FINAL SHOWING
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

MGM's Star-Splashed Hit!

THIS TIME FOR KEEPS

IN TECHNICOLOR
ESTHER WILLIAMS
MELCHIOR
DURANTE
JOHNSTON
KAVIOL CUGAT
and his orchestra

— TO-MORROW —
Edward G. Robinson
in
MR. WINKLE GOES TO WAR

SHOWING **Cathay** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
TO-DAY

THE THUNDERING AVENGERS RIDE AGAIN!
THE SWEEPING SAGA OF AN EXCITING ERA...
FEARLESS! LAWLESS! THE WEST'S MIGHTIEST ADVENTURES!



NEXT CHANCE: SPECIAL FOR ONE DAY ONLY
Joan Howard Davis "OLIVER TWIST"
Robert Newton in "OLIVER TWIST"

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

1-3 Wyndham Street, Hongkong

Published daily (afternoon).

Price, 20 cents per edition.

Subscription: \$0.50 per month.

Postage: China and Macao, \$1.50 per month; U.K., British Possessions and other countries, \$1.50 per month.

News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the General Manager.

Telephone: 26615, 26616, 26617.

Printed and published by FERNANDO PERCY FRANKLIN for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong.

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view

In the

Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED.

NOTICE

TO

ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. and urgent notices until noon on day of issue. Saturdays not later than 0930.

DEATH

FEWKES—O. H. S. Fewkes, age 72, died at St. Paul's Hospital suddenly on Jan. 2, 1949. Funeral will pass the monument at 5 p.m.

FOR SALE

YE OLDE MILL. A distinctive hand made stationery in boxes. 25 sheets notepaper, 25 envelopes. \$3.50 per box from South China Morning Post.

JUST PUBLISHED! New edition of Weights and Measurements of Cargo exported from Hongkong and South China coast by the S.W. & S. Co. Ltd. \$15 from the South China Morning Post.

H.K. Government Import and Export Licence Forms, 10 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

ON SALE "Food and Flowers" Nos. 1 and 2 by Dr. G. A. C. Herklotz. Over thirty illustrations in attractive album. Price \$2.00. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

PRISONER OF WAR Camp Life in Hongkong. Just published, sketches by A. T. S. K. Over 100 illustrations. Price \$2.00. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

ADRIAL, Writing Pads, 25, Scribbles Pads, three sizes 25, 50 cents and \$1. "S. C. M. Post."

OFFICE STATIONERY. Letter Heads, Memorandum Forms, Visiting Cards, Envelopes etc. Orders now taken, "S. C. M. Post."

CLASSIFIED

ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE EVERGREEN STORE CORNER OF NATHAN AND JORDAN ROADS, KOWLOON.

CATTLESTONE FINE STATIONERY. Three pleasing shades in boxes of 25 envelopes and 25 sheets notepaper. \$3.00 per box, obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

FORD'S BRITISH BLOTTING PAPER. White, in boxes of 25 sheets, cut to any size, 20 cents per sheet, \$15.00 per 100. "S. C. M. Post."

FIELD IDENTIFICATION and Note Book. "The Birds of Hongkong" by Dr. G. A. C. Herklotz. Illustrated by 74 fine drawings. \$7.50. "S. C. M. Post."

ON SALE! "Vegetable Cultivation in Hongkong" by Dr. G. A. C. Herklotz. Over 200 pages; 80 drawings. Price \$12. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

WILL FORMS. Power of Attorney Forms, Tenancy Agreement, Forms on sale at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

THE "POST" Typewrite Map, Unmounted \$4. Mounted \$5. "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCE 1922 Annual Return Forms now on sale at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

They Gave their Lives.

We, too, may give, through the

HONGKONG

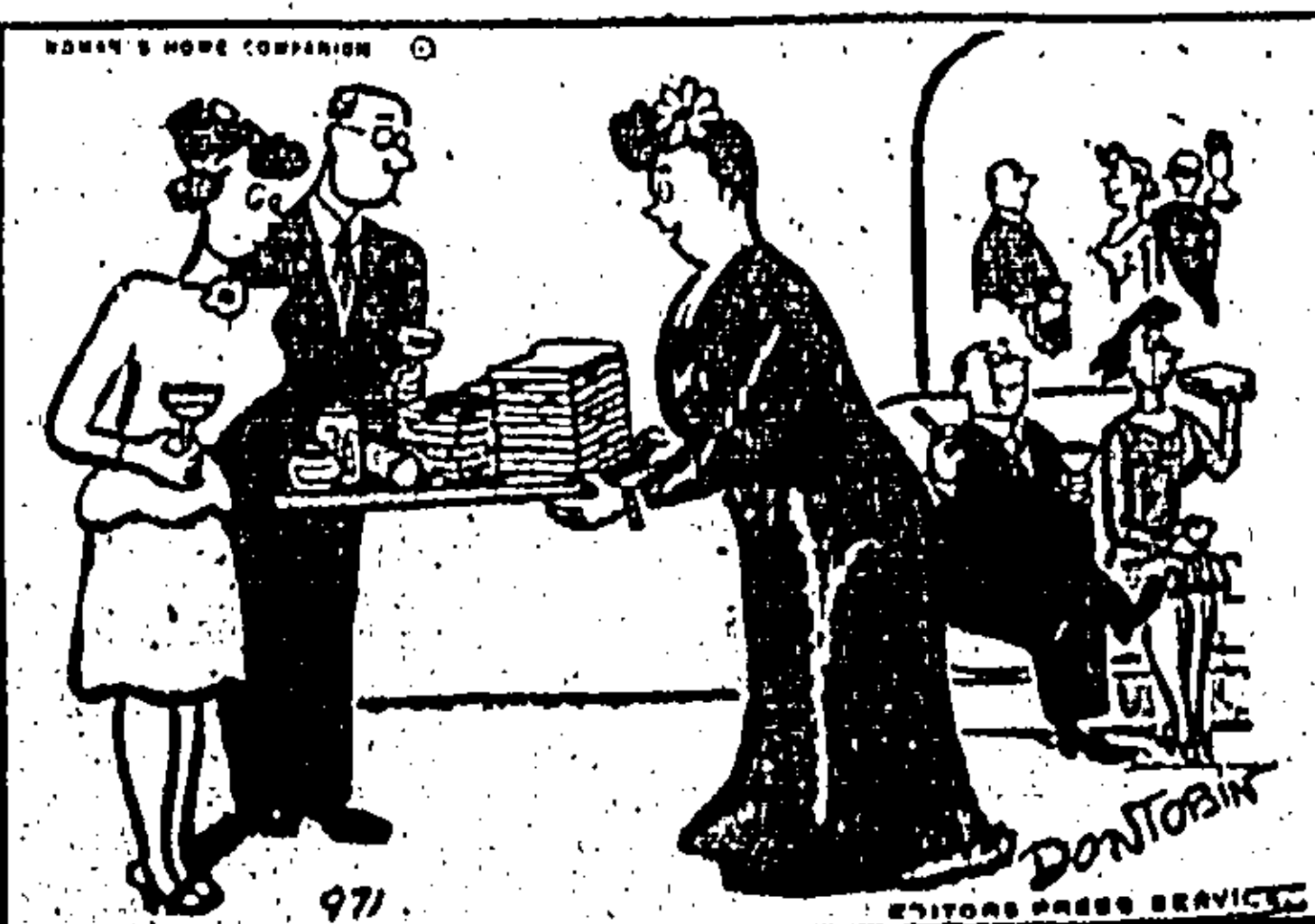
WAR

MEMORIAL

FUND

Send your donation to the Hon. Treasurer, Lowe, Dingham & Matthews, Mercantile Bank Bldg.

Printed and published by FERNANDO PERCY FRANKLIN for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong.



"Homer made the hors d'oeuvres tonight."